POST Published daily except on Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON
Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.
Editor: TED R. LURIE
Head Office: 9 Rehov Hahavatselet, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 24233. Tel Aviv: 52 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.Box 1125, Tel. 64251. Haifa: 20 Rehov Herzl, Hadar Hacarmel. P.O.Box 4810, Tel. 4894.
Annual Subscription: IL 62.
SINGLE COPY: 18 AGORA.
Vol. XXXVII. No. 10031

THE JERUSALEM POST

SIX PAGES

The Financial Gateway
A few of our SERVICES:
★ SECURITIES
★ TRUSTS
★ INVESTMENTS
KUPAT AM BANK LTD

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1961 • 29 Iyar, 5721 • 30 Zei Alka'ada, 1380

FATEFUL TRIP

THE Prime Minister's impending trip to North America has already raised much comment. He was praised by those who welcome the renewed sign of life that Israel has shown in foreign affairs. He was criticized by those who believed that Mr. Ben-Gurion simply intended to collect votes for Mapai by brandishing a successful political tour abroad. The latter attitude is not uncommon, for we are now in a period of elections, when sense tends to give way to quick conclusions. But criticism during an election period must not be allowed to sway decisions.

The reasons for the Prime Minister's trip are simple and obvious enough. In this interdependent world, Israel is more interdependent than most nations. Close contacts with friendly nations, with as many friends as possible, must necessarily be one of the basic principles of Israeli foreign policy. Canada's invitation was therefore received with warm appreciation, although the visit is not intended to produce any material advantages as a direct result of the visit. The Canadians have in the past demonstrated much genuine concern for Middle Eastern peace. They have sent observers to UNTSO, as well as a contingent of troops to UNEF. For many years, too, the Canadians have shown full understanding for the problems of Israel. Of course we have not always seen eye to eye with Canada, but that is only to be expected in relations between nations in a free world. But we cannot fail to appreciate that Canada's leaders have been always genuinely interested in fostering peace and better human relations in the area.

Mr. Ben-Gurion has another reason, a personal one, for pleasure at the thought of visiting this country. It was on Canadian soil, at Camp Windsor, that he received his first regular military training, as a recruit in the Jewish Legion of the British Army. Whether he can revisit this camp presumably depends on the schedule prepared by the host government.

It is obvious that Mr. Ben-Gurion, on his way to and from Canada, will stop over in New York, if only because that is the last stop on the El Al transatlantic line. This is the natural opportunity to study U.S. policies on the spot, and to meet the policy-makers. It is being generally assumed that he will see President Kennedy despite a continued official blackout on the subject of the visit.

In the early months after taking office, President Kennedy met a rush of heads of government, all anxious to form their own estimate of the direction in which the new American administration is likely to go.

Nothing specific is expected from Mr. Ben-Gurion's trip, except that we shall understand the world a little better and that perhaps the world will understand us a little better. We have no right to isolationism, though we cherish independence. That the trip coincides with the election period is an unavoidable accident. Compared to the matters that must be discussed the elections are of minor importance. They are certainly not a reason for putting an essential move off for four or five months, when many decisions may have been irrevocably made.

B-G Visit to Canada Approved by Cabinet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"The Cabinet approved the Prime Minister's journey for an official visit to Canada." That is all the official communique on yesterday's Cabinet meeting had to say about Mr. Ben-Gurion's forthcoming visit.

The Secretary to the Government, Mr. Katriel Katz, at the weekly press briefing would add little more on the visit or the Prime Minister's plans to meet President Kennedy.

Asked to comment on a report from New York which appeared in "Ma'ariv" yesterday, to the effect that a meeting with President Kennedy had been scheduled for Monday, May 29 in New York, the Secretary said: "All I can confirm is that May 29 falls on Monday."

He offered the further information that Mr. Ben-Gurion's official visit would be limited to May 24 and 25, in Ottawa, and that he would spend the next three days privately in Quebec and Montreal.

The Government Secretary said Mr. Ben-Gurion had explained in the Cabinet what had gone wrong in the publication of the news of the trip to Canada.

The invitation was officially extended by the Canadian Ambassador, Miss Margaret Meagher, at a meeting with Mr. Ben-Gurion last Wednesday afternoon. It was agreed that the announcement would first be made to the Canadian Parliament, and Mr. Katz was charged with informing the Cabinet Members of the forthcoming announcement.

This he originally planned to do on Thursday morning, on the assumption that the announcement would be made by Prime Minister Diefenbaker in Parliament the same day. Then it was learned (wrongly, as it turned out) that the announcement was to be delayed a few days, and Mr. Katz therefore decided that the Ministers could be informed at the regular Sunday Cabinet meeting.

The decision to inform the Ministers only a few hours before Mr. Diefenbaker made his announcement was taken in order to avoid possible leaks to the press, he said.

About half an hour of yesterday's Cabinet meeting was

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Algerian Lawyers See Ben Bella

PARIS (UPI). — The Government yesterday allowed two Algerian lawyers to visit three interned Algerian leaders in the fortress prison on the island of Aix.

The lawyers took messages from the Algerian rebel "government" and from President Bourguiba of Tunisia to Ben Bella, Ali Ahmed and Abu Kiddar. These are the three rebel leaders captured when the French pilot of a Moroccan plane set them down in Algiers in 1956.

Toure Prolongs Cairo Visit

CAIRO (Reuter). — President Sekou Toure of Guinea has extended his present visit to the UAR until Wednesday, it was announced yesterday. He arrived here last Monday.

The extension will allow the committee drawing up bilateral agreements between the UAR and Guinea to complete its work.

It will also enable M. Toure to meet Indonesian President Sukarno who is due here tomorrow for a two-day visit in the course of a 10-week world tour.

ENGLAND VEERS TO THE RIGHT

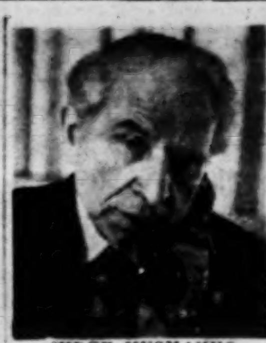
LONDON (Reuter). — A consistent swing to the Right was maintained throughout the English and Welsh local government elections which ended on Saturday with a considerable increase in Labour's net losses.

Out of 553 urban and rural districts, 14 councils changed from Socialist to anti-Socialist control. Labour was estimated to have suffered a net loss of 181 seats. The Liberals had a net gain of 80 seats.

On Thursday, in separate polling for 373 town councils, Labour had a net loss of 226 seats and forfeited control in a number of towns.

BONN LOAN FOR AKABA

The West German Government has approved a £1m. loan to the Akaba Port Authority for expansion, "A-Diffa" reported yesterday. The paper quotes the port director as saying the 15-year loan bears an interest rate of 4½ to 5½ per cent.



JUDGE MUSMANNO

Israeli Lawyer To Germany Chosen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israeli lawyer who is to travel to Germany to interrogate the German witnesses in the Eichmann trial has already been selected by the Attorney-General, it is learned. His name is being withheld for the present "on security grounds."

It is learned that the mother-tongue of the lawyer, who is in private practice, is German. He attended universities in Trieste and Vienna, as well as the Hebrew University.

Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's counsel, has called ten witnesses to testify in the defence of his client. Eight of them have been refused safe conduct by the Government, and will be interrogated in Germany.

If the two remaining defence witnesses refuse to come to Israel, they will probably also be questioned by the Israeli lawyer.

Today's witnesses are Justice Michael Musmanno, of Pennsylvania, who is an expert on the Einsatzgruppen, the Nazi mobile death squads; and Dean Heinrich Grueber, 69, of Germany, who will testify on his efforts to save Jews.

Bonn Denies Globke's Absence 'Mystery'

BONN (AP). — The Government denied yesterday there was anything mysterious about the absence from Bonn of Dr. Hans Globke, personal aid to Chancellor Adenauer.

"Globke started his annual vacation two weeks ago," it was officially stated. It was not said when he would resume his duties.

Last week a document was presented at the Eichmann trial in Jerusalem saying Globke participated in a conference in 1941 that dealt with the confiscation of Jewish property and the revocation of the German citizenship of German Jews.

The Government declared yesterday Dr. Globke did not participate in these talks. "He took part in the conference only as a listener," the Government statement said.

Mrs. Meir Visits Norwegian Jewry

OSLO (Reuter). — Mrs. Golda Meir, the Israel Foreign Minister, left here yesterday morning to spend the third day of her Norwegian visit at Trondheim, mostly with representatives of the Jewish community there.

In a lecture to the Norwegian Student Association on Saturday night, Mrs. Meir said Israel wanted most of all to be an equal in the family of nations.

Israel was the only country in the world, she said, that had no family relations. Other groups of countries shared a language, or a religion, or belonged to groupings like the British Commonwealth. But no country shared Israel's religion, or Israel's language. Israel's friends had to be friends through conviction, not through family ties, she said.

Israel was prepared for peace any hour of the day or night, she said. And once peace is attained, Israelis would joyfully cooperate in giving the same kind of technical help to their close neighbours as they do to more distant countries.

The Stop-cock controlling the flow of natural gas from Rosh Zohar to Sdom being ceremonially opened yesterday by Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, the Bond Drive leader.

Gas Pipeline Opened at Sdom

Jerusalem Post Reporters

SDOM. — After the Vice-President of the Israel Bond Organization, Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, turned the cock admitting the gas into the seven branches of a three-metre-high candelabrum, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol yesterday afternoon ignited it, officially inaugurating the Rosh Zohar-Sdom gas pipeline.

In this operation, Mr. Eshkol and Dr. Schwartz initiated the commercial exploitation of the country's 2.5 million tons of gas reserves in the Judean Desert fields — the equivalent of 2,500 million tons of oil.

The 29-kilometre six-inch pipeline is the first of a series intended to distribute natural gas for fuel purposes to the Oron phosphate works, the textile plants in Dimona and the atomic reactor.

All these projects, including the establishment of a petrochemical industry at Arad, have been approved in principle, Mr. Eshkol told the 300 guests assembled at yesterday's ceremony, including Bond drive leaders from the U.S.

While the petrochemical industry at Haifa will be based on the exploitation of by-products from the refineries there, Mr. Eshkol said, the one at Arad will use only

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 6.

JFK May Meet Khrushchev To Prevent Nuclear Deadlock

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — President Kennedy was reported yesterday to be considering a personal meeting with Mr. Nikita Khrushchev should negotiations for a nuclear test ban treaty break down.

The report came as the President made preparations for his first official trip outside the U.S.

He will fly to Ottawa tomorrow with Mrs. Kennedy for a two-day stay in the Canadian capital. There he will have talks with Prime Minister John Diefenbaker and other members of the Canadian Cabinet, and will address a joint session of Parliament.

On May 31, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy will fly to Paris for a three-day state visit and important talks with President de Gaulle.

By that time, the nuclear test ban treaty negotiations with the Soviet Union, which have been drifting along for nearly three years, may have reached the crisis stage.

The three participants — the U.S., Britain and the Soviet Union — may be faced with the issue of whether to break off the talks.

To Keep Trying

President Kennedy, however, is most reluctant to admit failure. He does not want the Western side to break off the talks while there is the faintest chance of success and is prepared to go on trying as long as possible to reach agreement.

An alternative to failure is a resumption of underground tests by the U.S.

That is one of the factors which has led the President to consider a personal meeting with Mr. Khrushchev, the "New York Times" said today.

"The President is said to believe that he should undertake such a meeting before reaching the crucial decision for the resumption of U.S. tests," it continued. "At the same time, he could warn the Soviet leader against interpreting the Cuban episode and the U.S. failure to intervene in Laos as evidence that Washington lacks resolution and will in the cold war struggle."

The President has given major importance to the effort of reaching a nuclear test ban agreement with Russia. He regards it as an essential prerequisite for any meaningful disarmament negotiations.

Morse: No Evidence Of Migs in Cuba

WASHINGTON. — Senator Wayne Morse (Democrat), said here yesterday that planes used against anti-Castro forces in last month's landings in Cuba were of American origin.

Senator Morse, who is Chairman of the Senate Latin-American Affairs Subcommittee inquiring into the Cuban incident, said in television interview, "It is proper for me to say that not a bit of evidence was offered the subcommittee by any administration witness in support of any allegation that there was a single Russian Mig in Cuba.

"The planes used against the Cuban exiles' planes were American planes of which Castro got possession as a result of our first making them available to (ex-dictator Fulgencio) Batista," he said.

The subcommittee's witnesses included Mr. Allen Dulles, head of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), and Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

Mr. Morse said there has been a lot of misinformation about the extent of Russian arm in Cuba.

Top Brass Involved

At the same time, the Assistant Senate Democratic leader, Mr. Hubert Humphrey, said the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff played a more powerful role in the ill-fated invasion decision than the CIA or any other group in Government. He said that on the whole the CIA did "a fairly good job."

Asked about a possible Congressional investigation of the CIA, Sen. Humphrey said he favoured re-establishment of a special committee to which CIA officials once reported. He said he feared that the CIA or the military might "make policy" by their very actions rather than being "phased-in to the policy-making process."

Sen. Morse, asked the same question, said firmly that the CIA "must be brought under the check of the Congress." (Reuter, UPI)

'Soft Landing' Spaceship Developed by U.S. Navy

CHINA LAKE, California (Reuter). — The U.S. Navy disclosed yesterday it has developed a rocket-powered vehicle capable of landing gently — indispensable if man is ever to land on the moon or another planet.

The SLV (Soft Landing Vehicle) has not yet been tested in space. It is claimed that it can hover at any height and lower itself at any desired speed.

An eight-foot prototype demonstrated here has four legs which are fuel tanks and shock absorbers. Above is a ball containing nitrogen under high pressure to force the fuel into a rocket engine between the legs.

The engine has 1,300 pounds of thrust, considered more than enough for a soft landing in the near-vacuum near the moon. For the journey it would form the upper stage of a rocket from which it would separate as it neared its objective.

Malta Socialists Attacked by Mob

VALLETTA (Reuter). — Police used fire hoses against crowds who attacked busloads of Malta Labour Party supporters returning home yesterday from a political meeting at Birkirkara, about seven kilometres from here.

This was the first demonstration against Mr. Dom Mintoff, former Prime Minister and leader of the Labour Party, which wants independence for the island.

Over 100 Iran Officials Face Fraud Charges

TEHERAN (Reuter). — More than one hundred officials have so far been found to have ben involved in "rigging" elections, tampering with ballot boxes and misusing their power, the Public Prosecutor said yesterday. He said warrants for their arrest will shortly be issued

Teheran Radio yesterday announced that 10 high-ranking Justice Ministry officials had been dismissed for corruption. The radio also stated that four generals had been arrested and will stand trial for embezzlement and misappropriation.

(On Saturday, reports said five generals had been held, while yesterday afternoon it was said that the fifth had fled the country and that a warrant had been issued for his arrest. Later last night the General, Mohammed Daftari, former chief of the army arsenal who is still in Persia, denied that there were any charges against him.)

Reports that a further 160 persons, including big land speculators and former members of Parliament, have been arrested, have received no official confirmation.

Drive Against Graft

The arrests and dismissals mark the start of an anti-corruption drive by the week-old Government of Dr. Ali Amini, now ruling the nation pending fresh general elections under revised electoral laws.

Meanwhile, in accordance with his austerity programme, Dr. Amini yesterday banned alcoholic drinks at official receptions and ordered that official luncheons and dinners should comprise one course only.

At the same time, Persia's prosecutor Tenerif announced the dossiers of members of the electoral commission during recent general elections were being carefully studied and that those found responsible for rigging the elections would be arrested and tried.

The Shah, who will leave with Empress Farah on Wednesday for a state visit to Norway, yesterday distributed Government-owned lands near Teheran among 730 peasants.

'Which Laos?' Still Stalls Geneva Parley

GENEVA (Reuter). — Hopes that the Laos conference would start today received yet another setback last night despite a week-end of intense diplomatic efforts to resolve East-West differences over who should represent Laos itself.

A British spokesman said the conference is not likely to start today because certain delegations must contact their governments, while another authoritative source rated the chances as "less than 50 per cent."

The source said he did not believe there was yet an agreed formula to solve the wrangle of who should represent Laos.

The U.S. is still firmly opposed to the seating of the pro-Communist Pathet Lao as full members at the conference table, as demanded by the Soviet Union and other Communist delegations.

Several delegates, among them the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Rusk, wished to consult with their governments. Mr. Rusk, who has already begun conferring with Washington, told newsmen he thought the conference would open Wednesday.

Cambodia's Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who yesterday arrived in New Delhi on his way to Geneva, said no solution of the Laos problem was possible without recognition of the Pathet Lao.

He accused the West of spoiling the situation and said he had warned them about coming events, but they did not listen.

"It will now not be possible to have a neutral Laos," and Pathet Lao elements have got to be recognized, he said.

Earlier, conference sources said that the right-wing Royal Laotian Government delegation had asked for time to consider a compromise plan for opening the conference.

This was reported to be the main reason why the two conference co-chairmen — the Foreign Ministers of Britain and Russia — have been so far unable to issue a statement giving the formula — as had been hoped earlier.

The compromise was worked out between the Indian and British delegations, and subsequently approved by the Russians and Americans, according to conference sources.

Though no details of the compromise have been given, the most common speculation was that the co-chairmen would state they had convened the conference to discuss the international aspects of the Laos problem, not internal Laotian politics. Each of the three Laotian delegations would be "invited" to sit with one of the big powers during the conference.

Conference observers believed this would leave it to the Laotians to work out their own representation.

(In Laos, the three rival factions have started political talks from which a coalition may emerge, Tass reported.)

U.S. Guerrilla Experts Said Going to Vietnam

NEW YORK (Reuter). — The "New York Herald Tribune" reported yesterday that President Kennedy has ordered 100 American troops, specially trained in jungle fighting, to go to South Vietnam "to keep it from being nibbled to death like neighbouring Laos."

The newspaper said in a Washington dispatch that the troops will have to go into the swamps and jungles "to smoke out and destroy pockets of Communist North Vietnamese.

"This means they will be under fire, shot at and presumably shooting back — in other words, in combat."

Johnson Reaffirms U.S. Support of Formosa

TAIPEH (UPI). — The U.S. Vice-President, Mr. Lyndon Johnson, told General Chiang Kai-shek last night the U.S. "stands firmly with its Chinese ally" and will continue to do so "until freedom is secure."

Mr. Johnson was speaking at a dinner given by General and Mme. Chiang.

Earlier the Vice-President conferred with Gen. Chiang in what he termed a "frank and candid demonstration" of his mission to buttress freedom in South-East Asia.

Mr. Johnson arrived from Manila. A crowd estimated at some 100,000 turned out on Taipeh's main streets to welcome him.

An Announcement
BY THE ISRAEL CIGARETTE COMPANY
ISRAEL'S FIRST
KING SIZE FILTER CIGARETTE

78 Ag. for 20

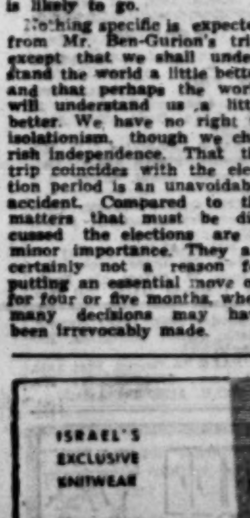
TODAY
enjoy the new Filtron Oriental with the already famous "Miracle Filter", a perfect blend of the choicest, finest Oriental tobaccos ... and

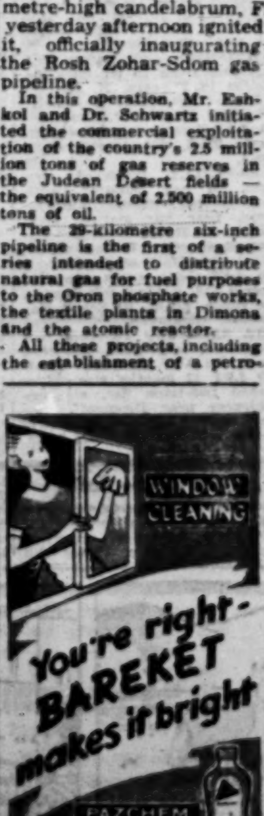
KING SIZE LENGTH
of fine tobacco for smoother and better smoking

HIGHEST FILTRATION
the Filtron "Miracle Filter" is Israel's most effective filter

SMART, SOFT PACK
American style, easy to handle, convenient and elegant

FILTRON
ORIENTAL
Remember FILTRON FILTERS BEST





OUR NAME, PALESTINE PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS "NESHER" LTD. HAS BEEN CHANGED TO:

ISRAEL PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS "NESHER" LTD.
מפעלי מלט פורטלנד ישראליים "נשר" בע"מ

The Purchasing Power

of your Dollar is IL3.00 in Swiss Watches

at TOPAZ

JEWELLERY SHOP
121 Rehov Dizengoff,
TEL AVIV.

Social & Personal

The Congolese (Leopoldville) Minister of Agriculture, M. Celestin Kalwanga, and his party yesterday toured Defence Forces installations.

Mr. D. Q. R. Mulock Houwer, the Secretary-General of the International Union for Child Protection and the leader of the Afro-Asian Seminar on Child Protection, on Friday visited the Youth Probation Office of the Ministry of Social Welfare in Jerusalem and the Psychotechnical Bureau for Vocational Guidance of the Ministry of Labour.

The National and University Institute of Agriculture yesterday gave a reception in honour of Prof. G. Viennot-Bargin, Professor of Plant Pathology of the Institute National Agronomique of Paris.

Prof. M. M. Lewis, Director of the Institute of Education at the University of Nottingham, will lecture on "Language, Thought and Personality" under the auspices of the Hebrew University, tonight, at 8.30 p.m., in Beit Hillel, Balfour Street, Jerusalem.

Mr. and Mrs. Saja Levin, among South Africa's principal wholesalers in jerseys, have arrived on a buying trip and are staying at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya.

The management of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra wishes to inform the public that they have no connections whatsoever with the organization or sale of tickets for the Israel Music Festival in August. *(Advt.)*

LYDDA FLIGHTS

MONDAY
All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: Air France 181 from Tokyo, Hong Kong, Pnompenh, Bangkok, New Delhi and Teheran — 0225. B.O.A.C. 309 from Teheran 0828. El Al 702 from Teheran — 1130. K.L.M. 527 from Amsterdam and Munich — 1835. El Al 214 from Istanbul — 1915. B.E.A. 264 from London, Rome and Athens — 2010. Alitalia 452 from Rome — 2015. El Al 430 from Zurich and Rome — 2050. Sabena 871 from Brussels, Vienna and Athens — 2055. Swissair 334 from Zurich and Athens — 2100. El Al 418 from Paris and Athens — 2215. El Al 304 from Nicosia — 2840.

DEPARTURES: Air France 181 to Paris — 0830. Cyprus Air 61 to Nicosia — 0800. El Al 415 to Athens and Paris — 0700. El Al 429 to Zurich — 0800. B.O.A.C. 309 to Geneva and London — 0910. Swissair 333 to Athens, Geneva and Zurich — 0945. Air France 133 to Rome and Paris — 1000. Olympic 053 to Athens — 1030. El Al 313 to Istanbul — 1200. El Al 303 to Rome, Amsterdam, London and New York — 1530. El Al 303 to Nicosia — 2000. Cyprus Air 65 to Nicosia — 2235.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Valero, 11/4, Emek Rafaim, 32780.
TEL AVIV: Moshkowitz, 35 King George, 62650. Dr. Michlin, 112 Allenby, 63258. Yafo, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Ketaibitz, 22 Hayarkon, 53565. Tamar, Hatikva Qir. 34110. **PETAH TIKVA:** Pinsker, 2 Pinsker, 911515. **RAMAT GAN:** Gramaa, 50 Bialik, 72237. **HOLON:** Dror, 96 Henkin. **REHOVOT:** Dr. Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 95-1091. **BAT YAM:** Hehalutz, 8 Hahalutzim. **NATANYA:** Asuta. **HERZLIYA:** Briut. **HAIFA:** Rambam, 29 Arlosoroff, 2874.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Gal, 24 Hashayarot, 31334. Dr. Zarad, 3 Jaffa Rd., 24003. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 28748. Dr. Garman, 38 Frishman corner 30 Syrkin. Dr. Weiss, 78 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 59 Arlosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374. Dr. Hareven, 6 Epstein, 43281.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2456.

US Tells Nato Cuba Soviet Pawn

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The U.S. has told its allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that Cuba has become a major part of the broad pattern of Soviet militancy in the world, according to State Department officials.

These officials said Secretary of State Dean Rusk placed Cuba alongside other trouble spots such as Laos and South Vietnam in a frank assessment by the U.S. of Communist encroachments around the globe. They said the U.S. had consulted with the West European foreign ministers in Oslo recently about Cuba, but they denied a report that the U.S. had appealed to Nato members to "isolate" Cuba.

Responsible officials declared flatly that Mr. Rusk did not ask the Nato allies to join in any action on Cuba. Although Nato was consulted about Cuba, this did not shift what the U.S. regards as the primary responsibility from other organizations in the Western hemisphere, such as the Organization of American States, or other inter-American groupings.

Mr. Rusk had given some indication that the U.S. was talking to other Latin American nations to establish a multilateral basis in the Western hemisphere for future policy towards Cuba, officials said.

The President of Brazil, Mr. Janio Quadros, last week dealt a blow to these efforts. In a diplomatic note defining his Government's position towards Cuba and the Hemisphere, Mr. Quadros made it clear he wants the U.S. to keep hands off Cuba.

He also made it clear that he does not regard the Castro regime as a part of the Communist bloc, as the U.S. does. If many other key nations take the Brazilian viewpoint, any U.S. effort for collective Hemisphere action against Cuba seems doomed.

Brazil's position on Cuba, as explained by Foreign Minister Alfonso Arinos, is to oppose any foreign intervention, direct or indirect, be it military, economic or ideological. While this could be taken to apply to Communist China or the Soviet Union, the tone of the Brazilian note was clearly against any U.S. intervention. *(Reuter, AP)*

Three in Russia 'Exiled' Under 'Anti-Idler' Law

MOSCOW (Reuter). — A woman has been sentenced to five years' exile in a specially set up labour colony for "categorically refusing to work," the Soviet trade union newspaper "Trud" reported yesterday.

"This is the first case carrying the maximum sentence to appear here since publication on May 5 of a Russian Republic decree threatening up to five years' exile for Russians living an "anti-social parasitic life."

The woman, Lidiya Smolenskaya, was sentenced after a show trial in the Siberian city of Novosibirsk.

It was alleged she had not worked for two years and was a drunkard who "lived on her aged mother's pension and alimony."

The same court also exiled two men — one for four years and the other for three — for not working and drunkenness.

Sherpas Light Lamps For Hillary's Health

KATMANDU (Reuter). — Nepalese Sherpas in Khumjung village are burning 100 butter-fed lamps every night and praying for the recovery of Sir Edmund Hillary from the mild stroke he suffered last week.

Sir Edmund, conqueror of Everest, is now said to be getting on "excellently." The New Zealand climber is resting in the warm sunshine of the Baruozaller Valley, 4,500 m. up in the Himalayas of northeast Nepal.

He was leading a mixed British-U.S.-New Zealand expedition in an attempt to climb 27,790-foot Mount Makalu without oxygen. According to reports reaching here he will stay in the Valley until the expedition makes the assault on the peak some time this week.

14-Month Delay In Building Aswan Dam

KHARTOUM (Reuter). — Construction of Egypt's Aswan High Dam will be delayed 14 months, and this is long enough to finish the work of saving the Nubian monuments which will be flooded by the dam's lake, Dr. Vittorino Veronese, UNESCO Secretary-General, announced here.

Dr. Veronese was due to go to Addis Ababa yesterday, to open a 10-day conference at which representatives of 24 African and European nations are to draw up an inventory of educational needs in Africa and propose an action programme to meet them.

THE FOOTBALL team of the Armoured Corps yesterday received a complete sports outfit from the Mayor of Tel Aviv, which has "adopted" the corps, in anticipation of the forthcoming defence forces football championships.

U.S. Replaces Britain As Top Trading Nation

NEW YORK (Reuter). — The U.S. has replaced Britain as the world's largest trading nation, according to a U.N. statistical report issued yesterday.

The report, contained in a U.N. industrial yearbook, said the U.S. accounts for 15 per cent of world trade against Britain's 10 per cent. The next largest trading nation in 1959 was West Germany, followed by Canada and France.

The Soviet Union, producing 29 per cent of all mined iron ore, has replaced the U.S. as the world's top iron ore producer.

Soviet industrial production had nearly doubled since 1953, and all the West European nations also registered increases, with West Germany recording a 60 per cent gain.

Czechs Beat Scots In World Cup Soccer

BRATISLAVA (Reuter). — Czechoslovakia beat Scotland, 4-0, in their World Soccer Cup qualifying match here yesterday. The Czechs led 3-0 at half-time.

At Leipzig, East German and Holland drew 1-1 (half-time (0-0) in the first of their two matches in the cup qualifying tournament.

CABINET

(Continued from Page One)

devoted to a report by the Prime Minister on the political and security situation in the Middle East.

Transport Minister Yitzhak Ben-Aharon reported on his recent visit to a number of African countries (Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ghana, and the two Congo Republics). Among other things, the Minister stated that there is no automatic reciprocity between Israel's constructive development activities in African countries and political relationships.

With Mr. Ben-Aharon's return, the first meeting of the Ministerial Committee to study the question of security arrangements in Government Ministries was set for this week.

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol will be Acting Prime Minister during Mr. Ben-Gurion's absence abroad.

The official communique said:

The Cabinet, at its weekly session yesterday,

Heard a survey from the Prime Minister and Minister of Defence;

Approved the Prime Minister's official visit to Canada;

Heard a report from the Minister of Transport on his visit to Africa;

Empowered the Minister of Labour to appoint an expert committee, comprising engineers, technicians and scientists to examine all the problems involved in reducing to the minimum the work done at the Sugat sugar refinery on Sabbaths and other religious holidays, and

Discussed a series of administrative and legislative matters.

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Silberg, Witkon and Cohn.

Yolan Wolf, Appellant, v. Endor Wolf, Respondent (C.A. 503/60).

Mother May Take Her Child to Australia

The Supreme Court, by majority decision, allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on November 20, 1960 (in C.C. 3102/59).

The appellant, Mrs. Yolan Wolf, and her ex-husband, the respondent, were divorced in Hungary. In 1957, Mr. Wolf took their small daughter, Agnes, and came to Israel with her, while Mrs. Wolf went to Australia. Two years later, having managed to establish herself in Australia, she came to Israel to visit her daughter. Mr. Wolf immediately applied to the Tel Aviv District Court for a declaratory judgment to the effect that he was entitled to the custody of Agnes. Mrs. Wolf filed a counter-action asking for custody of the child and for a declaration to the effect that it was permissible for her to take the child out of the country with her.

Judge Lamm held that Mrs. Wolf was entitled to custody of the child while she remained in Israel but that her rights expired the moment she left the country. He held further that Agnes could not leave the country without the written consent of both her parents, basing this decision on his opinion that she needed her father no less than her mother and that in order to receive the appropriate education she should not be removed completely from her father's care.

Mrs. Wolf appealed against that part of the judgment denying her the right to take her child out of Israel.

Mr. Rosenberg appeared for the appellant and Mr. Schub for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Cohn, who delivered the main majority judgment of the Supreme Court, said that the only consideration before the court was the good of the child. He agreed with the District Court that in all cases, as in the present one, it is to the good of a daughter to be with her mother. This is particularly so in the present case, he held, as Agnes wants this with all her heart. Nothing in the mother's past behaviour, he emphasized, could derogate from her daughter's right to be with her, for it must be remembered that it is the rights of the child which must be considered and not those of the mother

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post May 15, 1961

(see Even Haezer and also C.A. 209/54, P.D. 9/251).

Judge Lamm had been perfectly correct, therefore, continued Justice Cohn, in deciding the issue on the basis of the child's good only. In so doing he had rightly refused to be influenced by national considerations. Furthermore, he had also pointed out quite rightly that the choice of one parent in preference to another is merely a choice of the lesser of two evils. For once a child has been deprived of the care of both of its parents then the good which the courts can mete out to it is merely relative.

The question to be considered, therefore, held Justice Cohn, is whether the choice made by the District Court — keeping the child in Israel with her father as opposed to letting her leave the country with her mother — confers the greater good on the child. In answering this question in the negative, he pointed out that he might have held otherwise if the child had been born and bred in Israel and one of her parents now sought to uproot her and take her to the Diaspora. But in the present case both the child and her father were new immigrants. The mother had been in constant touch with her child and as soon as she had established herself in Australia had come to fetch her. From the day she arrived in Israel the child had been living with her, with the express consent of her father, instead of in the institution in which her father had placed her. It would appear obvious, therefore, he held, that while it would have been all to the good if the child could have stayed in Israel and been brought up here, the disadvantage in taking her to Australia bears no comparison whatsoever with the disadvantage of separating her from her mother.

He had reached this conclusion, held Justice Cohn, without considering the wishes of the child herself. But, nevertheless, he was of the opinion that not only was the court not entitled to ignore the express wishes of an eleven-year-old child, but that they should be a decisive consideration. For even if the child had been incited against her father by her mother — and there was absolutely no evidence of this — this was not sufficient in itself to warrant ignoring her opinions and wishes. This would be justified only if the girl had expressed a wish for something which, on the face of it and without any doubt whatsoever, was to her detriment; or if the court were satisfied that her expressed opinion did not reflect her real wishes; or if she were mentally and emotionally incapable of expressing any real wish. No such impedimenta against accepting the child's expression of her will existed in the present case, however. The appeal should therefore be allowed.

IT'S THE LAW

WHEN renewing one's driving licence one must declare that no changes have occurred in one's nervous system, bones, sight or hearing. *(Road Transport Regulation).*

Justice Witkon

Justice Witkon, in concurring with Justice Cohn that the appeal should be allowed, said that he disagreed with Judge Lamm's decision because, in his opinion, the father should have proved to the satisfaction of the court that the disadvantage in taking the girl out of Israel outweighed the advantage of leaving her with her mother — which, despite the fact that he too is undoubtedly very much attached and devoted to the child and would care for her to the best of his ability, he had failed to do. Secondly, he continued, if there had been a question of uprooting the child from her environment, and from all that is dear to her, he might have reached a different conclusion, on the basis of the good of the child only. But in the present case it would appear that the girl had no objection whatsoever to leaving Israel and accompanying her mother to Australia — and who would dare judge a child who prefers to be with a beloved mother rather than remain in Israel without her? It would be more detrimental to Agnes, therefore, to separate her from her mother, whom she loves and needs in her formative years, than to cut her off from a country and a way of life which she has known for a few years only.

Justice Silberg

Justice Silberg, in his minority judgment, said that the court could not know what was behind the girl's expressed preference for her mother, nor could it rely on her testimony. This doubt, he continued, affected the issue very closely. For if the girl, in her innermost heart, is still attached to her father no less than to her mother, then her permanent good, as distinct from her immediate good, demands that she should not be sent to a far-away land where she would never be able to renew her attachment to her father, even if she should very much want to do so.

Secondly, he continued, it must be pointed out that the girl was not kidnapped by her father and brought to Israel, as had happened in other cases; nor had she come here on a temporary basis. She had come to Israel with her father in 1957 and has been a permanent resident here for four of the most formative years in the life of a young girl. It is most doubtful whether these years can be easily wiped off the slate of her heart, he said, and the court is certainly entitled, if not obliged, not to ignore them, for the good of the child. If, therefore, the District Court Judge, who heard the evidence and saw the witnesses, decided that the good of the child demanded that she remain in Israel rather than leave with her mother, then the Supreme Court should not overrule his decision as to whom to give the benefit of the doubt.

In conclusion, Justice Silberg said that he felt obliged to express an opinion on the legality of an injunction forbidding Agnes from being taken out of the country. He was in doubt, he said, as to whether any such injunction could still be legally valid, as in the meantime the girl had reached the age of twelve and was no longer a minor in accordance with Jewish law and possibly also in accordance with section 3 of the Women's Equal Rights Law, 1951. As, however, this question had not arisen in the appeal, he did not wish to lay down any hard and fast rule on the subject.

Appeal allowed, with IL250 costs, subject to the condition that the appellant deposit with the court a return ticket to Australia for the respondent (which she had volunteered to do) in order to enable him to visit his child.

Judgment given on March 24, 1961.

Accountant
EXPERIENCED
University-trained, knows European languages, Hebrew, available for interesting position. Write No. 7569, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

Immediate Construction
of **TUNNEL** for parking purposes and **SUBWAY** will obviate the building of: multi-storey garages, central bus station, hospitals for accident victims, traffic lights. If you are interested to invest in such a tunnel and subway under **Kikar Zina and Magen David in Tel Aviv**, please write to M. Feldschreiber, 63 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv.

I want to exchange my 2½-room flat,
3rd floor, in Rehov Metudella, near bus stop, with 3½-4 room flat in Rehavia, Kiryat Shmuel or Talbieh. Apply 3-6 p.m. Tel. 33477.

SHEREZ-MAY-TAL

WANTED
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
for industrial concern in Hadera. Reply in writing (English or Hebrew) to: *P.O.B. 4493, Tel Aviv.*

TO LET from June 1
fully furnished flat of
2½ ROOMS
with phone, in a villa at Ramat Gan.
Phone 73806, from 1-3 or after 5 p.m.

For only IL 32.—
On Shavuot, from Friday May 19, afternoon, to Monday May 22 in the morning. We book your room and offer four meals daily (room included in price.)
WITTENBERG'S MA'ADAN
Restaurant and Pension
Ashkelon, near the clock tower, Tel. 225.

REQUIRED by Commercial Agency
Perfect English Steno-Typist (female)
with working knowledge of Hebrew
for half-day work, starting July 1, 1961.
Please write full curriculum and references to: P.O.B. 2024, Tel Aviv.

Municipality of Ashkelon
Tender No. 9/61
The Municipality of Ashkelon invites offers for the post of City Engineer
Grade B-C of the Engineers' Grade
Candidates must be prepared to live in Ashkelon. Proficiency in Hebrew essential. Applications in writing with details of previous employment and curriculum vitae should be sent to the Town Clerk and should arrive before 12 noon May 28, 1961. The envelope should be marked tender 9/61.
ARIE TAGER
MAYOR

WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

• **New Israel Films:** — Daily showings, Heren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon, 1 p.m.
• **Five o'clock tea:** — **Holyland Hotel** Dancing every Saturday night. Transport: Hotel bus opp. Taxi Israel. Tel. 24498/99/90.
• **Rubin Academy:** — Illustrated Lecture, Jacob Shilo on Bach — 3 parts, Inventions, 8.30 p.m.
• **Tours:** — Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus. Yad Vashem, Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, Har Hazikaron — visits to the Memorial Shrine (Ohel Yizkor) and to the new exhibition entitled "Warning And Witness" Sundays to Thursdays, 8 to 6, Fridays and holiday eves 8 to 1. Hadassah tour at 9 a.m. daily, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre, Tel. 24061.
• **Exhibitions:** — Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, New exhibitions. New Excavation at Akhziv. Exhibition of the month: Phoenician figurines from Akhziv. Permanent Exhibition, 9-1, 3-5.

Works by Yehuda Bacon; paintings by Tova Berlinsky. Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.

"Israel Today", permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6.

Bezalel National Museum, Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. Chana Orloff retrospective exhibition. Kenneth Armitage exhibition (loan from British Council, Tel Aviv), 9-1, 3.30-6. Bezalel Art Library. Voices in the Spring, (coloured reproductions). New Acquisitions, 9-1, 3.30-6.

Opening of Spring Exhibition, new works by the Gallery Artists, Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 23523, Daily 9-1, 4-7.
• **Zoo:** — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• **Dine and Dance:** — Zidon Restaurant, 12 Rehov Hacarmel, Tel Aviv, fish specialities. Parking space.

Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem: exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. French star, Silvia Claire, daily. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.

Adria Night Club, 101 Dizengoff Passage, Tel. 51349, New International Show.

Casba Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu, international Cuisine, Lunch IL5 Aperitif. Dinner, Dance, Tel. 42617. Open from 12 p.m. to 2 a.m. Fully air-conditioned.

Quicki Bar, European-Oriental restaurant, open all night, 25 Ben Yehuda.

Cocktail Bar, Night Club, show and dancing, 73 Hayarkon.
• **Tourist Service:** — Wiso Club 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26835, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.
Z.O.A. House, 9 a.m. — 7 p.m. Opening of Sculpture Exhibition by Matanya Abramson, 6.30 p.m.

Visit Hadassah Club, 30 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 28239.
• **Zoological Gardens:** — Open 8 a.m. — 4 p.m. daily.
• **Exhibitions:** — Ancient glass and Wedgewood Pottery, Museum Ha'aretz, 10-5. Rubinstein Pavilion: Agadati painting on silk. Also permanent exhibition of Israeli Artists, 10-1, 4-7.

Dizengoff House, Paintings by Lea Nikel: General Museum Collection, 10-1, 4-7.

Tel Aviv Historical Museum, Beit Shenkar, 26 Rehov Bialik, 9-1 (excepting Mondays, Saturdays and festivals).

Paintings by Yakov Wexler, at Galerie Israel Ltd., 63 Ben Yehuda Rd., Sunday-Thursday 10-1, 4-7; Friday 10 a.m.-2; Saturday, 7-10 p.m.

Home and Garden Furniture Exhibition. Exhibition Gardens, North Tel Aviv, closes on 3.6. Hours: 4-12 p.m. Fridays closed. Sat. after Sabbath.
• **Theatre:** — Habimah: "The Long and the Short and the Tall."

BAT YAM

• **Yiddish Theatre:** — Daigan: "Don't Pull Me by the Tongue."

HAIFA

• **Tourist Centre:** — Friends Women's League for Israel, invite tourists tomorrow morning for tea at 10.30, at Home for Immigrant Women (Beit Haluzoth), 2 Yalag Street, Haifa.

Hadassah Club Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. 4876, 67955.
• **Exhibitions:** — A retrospective exhibition of 200 original Picasso prints. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1, 4-7.

Plastics Exhibition — Exhibition Centre, Beit Hakranot, 10-1, 4-7.

Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Sderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel; closed.

Ethnological Museum, 19 Rehov Arlosoroff; 1. Hungarian Folk Art, 2. Iconography of the prophet Elijah, 3. Jewish handicraft from the Yemen, Bukhara and Tunis. 10-1, 6-8.30. Closed Mondays.

Paintings by Moshe Bernstein (returned from Paris), Artists' House, 24 Sderot U.N., 10-1, 4-7.

BEERSHEBA

For good food, service and fun follow the sun south to Eshel House, Restaurant, Bar & Hotel 201 Rehov Keren Kayemet.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM
3.30, 7, 9 p.m.

CHEN: Kapo
EDEN: Ben Hur (3.30, 8)
EDISON: World By Night
HABIRAH: The Wild and The Innocent
JERUSALEM: Imitation of Life
OR GIL: The Horse's Mouth
ORION: Let No Man Write My Epitaph
ORNA: North To Alaska
RON: Pleasure Woman
SEMADAR: Les Quatre Cents Coup
STUDIO: Violetera
TEL OR: Pollyanna
ZION HALL: Audace Colpo Dei Soliti Igneti

TEL AVIV
3.30, 7.15, 9.15

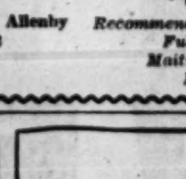
ALLENBY: The Ten Commandments (4, 8 p.m.)
ARMON DAVID: Kapo (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
BEN YEHUDA: The Virgin Spring (7.15, 9.30)
CHEN: The Grass is Greener 3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
EDEN: Shirin Farband (3.30, 7, 9)
ESTHER: Butterfield 8
GAT: Cresus
HOD: The Dentist's Chair
MAXIM: The Stranger (3.30, 7.15, 9.30).
MIGDALOR: The Great Impostor
MOGRABI: Because They're Young (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
OPHIR: Spartacus (4, 8)
ORION: La Vie A Deux
PARIS: San Francisco
PEER: Les Grandes Familles
SHDEROTH: On the Waterfront
TAMAR: The League of Gentlemen (10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.15)
TCHELET: The Sky Calling
YARON: There Was a Crooked Man
ZAFON: Can-Can (7, 9.30)
ZAMIR: Diego
AMPHITHEATRE: Hell Is A City (7.30 9.30)
RAMAT GAN: Mein Kampf (7.30, 9.30)

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The Millionairess
ARMON: La Francaise et L'amour
ATZMON: World By Night
EN DOR: The Revolt of the Gladiators (6.45, 9)
GAL OR: Fiend Without a Face
MAY: Kapo
MIRON: Ben Hur (3.30, 7.30)
MORIAH: The Naked Maja
ORAH: The Fugitive Kind
ORION: El Hakim
ORLY: Psycho (6.45, 9)
PEER: L'ile du Bout du Monde
TAMAR: South Pacific (3.30, 6.30, 9)

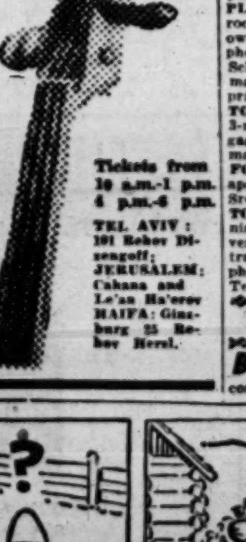
PARIS CINEMA **TEL AVIV** 3rd Week
SAN FRANCISCO
CLARK GABLE
at 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15 and 9.30

The Little English Theatre
presents
Noel Coward's comedy
Blithe Spirit
at Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv.
Opening tomorrow, Tuesday, May 16, 8.30 p.m. and every Tuesday night.
Tickets: Rokoko, Le'an, Kanaf, Z.O.A. House.



Tourist welcome to BUSINESSMEN'S Lunch & Dinner
MENU IL4.50
M. Gaetano, chef de cucina Italiano
3, Rehov Allenby Tel. 23753
Recommended by Govt. Tourist Corp
Fully air conditioned
Maitre d'Hotel-Manager: Marcus Neuman

Israel's First Music Festival
August 28 — Sept. 10.1961



Tickets from 10 a.m.-1 p.m. 4 p.m.-6 p.m.
TEL AVIV: 101 Rehov Dizengoff;
JERUSALEM: Cahana and Le'an Ha'erev
HAIFA: Ginzburg 25 Rehov Herzl.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices.

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet.
TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Binyamin.
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl.
HAIFA: 34 Rehov Herzl, Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel; Hadar Bookshop, 15 Rehov Herzl; Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 51 Rehov Bialik.
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies.

Where to Stay

TEL AVIV

Park Hotel 75 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23208. Centre of Tel Aviv on the Sea Shore. Comfortable rooms with telephone, hot and cold water, private bath and w.c. Excellent Kasher Cuisine, Bar.

NATANYA

Metropole Hotel, Tel. 2768. The leading hotel on the seashore. 30 minutes from Tel Aviv. All rooms with shower and W.C. Central heating. Rooms with breakfast or half board available. Recommended for tourists.

Dwellings

TO LET, key-money, four rooms Rehavia, Hareven, 54 Ben Maimon, Jerusalem, 6-9.

WANTED to purchase, well-situated modern 3-4 room villa commanding sea view, with garden, either in Herzliya or Kfar Shmaryahu, cash payment. Write to P.O.Box 176 Tel Aviv or phone 22982, Tel Aviv.

BEAUTIFUL 3-room flat, for sale. Barli, 180 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. (Mornings).

FURNISHED and unfurnished flats and villas to let from six months to 2 years. H. Berger, 9 Rehov Zamenhoff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 23225, (9-12; 4-6). (Maldan).

TO LET 3-room furnished flat. Phone 27446, Tel Aviv (from 1 p.m.).

PLEASANTLY furnished airy room, in new building, with own balcony, friendly atmosphere, near bus station. Mrs. Schiff, 13 Rehov Geulim, Ramat Gan (near Ramat Marpe, private hospital) afternoons.

TO LET 1-1½ years complete 3-room flat, garden, refrigerator, gas range. Schiff, 60 Rehov Hamaavak, Givatayim.

FOR SALE airy 1½-room roof apartment, large hall, Bin Nun Street, Tel Aviv. Telephone 41064.

TO LET 12 months nicely furnished two-room flat, all conveniences near Dizengoff, central heating, hot water, telephone, refrigerator. Phone 24738, Tel Aviv. Daily 1-4.

Purchase — Sale

Bicycle (Girl's) suitable for age 5-9, excellent condition, for sale. Please call Eldar, 24233 or write c/o P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WRITING-TABLE, walnut, best workmanship, suitable for diplomat, lawyer, manager, for sale at bargain price. Phone 23090, Tel Aviv (8-10 a.m.).

Records

NEW RECORDS arrived! Operas, symphonies, dance records, folksongs in large selection. Radio-Union, 116 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv.

RECORDS, biggest choice, folksongs, popular, jazz. "Melodia", 1 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv.

Situations Vacant

ENGLISH typist wanted. Apply to P.O.B. 1469, Tel Aviv, for "Typist".

ENGLISH-speaking sales apprentices for Duty Free Shops, for 4-5 hours evenings. Apply: P.O.B. 3430, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

SECRETARY, American-born, with excellent French, some knowledge of Hebrew, German, seeks interesting half-time job. Offers No. 689, P.O.B. 3119, Tel Aviv.

UNIVERSITY Graduate, 15 years banking-accountancy experience, knowledge of Hebrew, French, English, looking for responsible job, anywhere in the country with accommodation. Write No. 10873, P.O.B. 1334, Tel Aviv.

Vehicles

New Fiat IL8000.- including taxes, comfortable 4-seater. Proskauer, 14 Petah Tikva Road, Tel Aviv, Tel. 66291.

FOR SALE Lambretta L.D. 150, 1958 model. Please apply: Galgut, Ramat Shaul, Block 9/8, Haifa.

WANTED Quatre Chevaux, Dauphine or Morris. Lunsky, P.O.B. 114, Tel Aviv.

U.S. JOURNALIST wishes to rent Jeep for three weeks ending June 13. Offers c/o Bachmann, 1 Rehov Mapu, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE "Fiat 600" convertible, model 1960, taxes unpaid, A. Back, Rehov Hartglass, Ramat Aviv.

FOR SALE to tourist Fiat 1100, 48,000 kms., $780. Apply: No. 5048, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 264.6, 349 & 290 M.

News: **Hebrew:** 6.05, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m.; 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **English:** 2.00 p.m. **French:** 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.58 Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Mozart: Overture "Don Giovanni"; Karl Stamitz: Flute Concerto (Soloist: Camillo Wanausek); Haydn: Symphony No. 103 in E-Flat Major Conductor: Sir Thomas Beecham; Handel: Largo from "Xerxes." 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Hebrew Songs. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.30 Messages to Immigrants. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.59 Opening. 5.05 Announcements. 5.06 Jewish Legends — Dr. D. Noy. 5.20 Mozart Symphonies commented by D. Lein-Hen: Symphony No. 35 in D (Haffner) K. 385 played by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham. 6.00 News from U.N. 6.15 Spanish Romance — written by M. Atias. 6.30 Youth Corner. 6.57 Daily News Service for the Agriculturalist. 7.15 The Eichmann Trial Report. 7.45 Announcements. 7.50 Series of Programmes ed. by A. Katz. 8.20 New Records of Classical Music. 8.50 Bible Reading, T'hilim, chaps. 54 & 54. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Curtain Up." "The Letter" — by S. Maugham — directed by M. Ohad, presented by M. Meron, S. Doar, E. Laviush & S. Baer. 10.30 "A Moment of Poetry." 10.32 Piano Recital by Israela Wagman-Margalith: Prokofiev: Sonata No. 6, Op. 82. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
469, 422.5 & 292.7 M.
Commercial Programme

3.58 p.m. Opening. 4.00 Programme for Tourists by Y. Lev. 5.00 News. 5.05 Tunes and Melodies. 5.45 Hebrew Songs. 6.00 "From the Newsroom." 6.02 New records. 6.17 The Week's movies. 6.40 Eduardo Lukina (Accordion). 6.55 "From the Newsroom." 6.57 Stock Market. 6.59 Close Down.

9.30 Opening. 9.31 A Matter of Taste — ed. by R. Halt. 10.00 "From the Newsroom." 10.02 Music from Films. 10.32 Quiet Music. 11.10 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.15 Rumanian. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 News in Mograbit. 8.10 News in Hungarian. 8.30 News in Polish. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News in French. 9.15 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407, 41.7 & 30.88 M.

(including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15. 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (25.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Newsreel. 10.35 Music for Weddings. 10.45 News. Headlines & Close Down.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Newsreel. 7.05 Music for Weddings. 7.15 News. Headlines & Close Down.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 285 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Requests. 6.40 Star of the Evenings. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Hebrew Songs. 7.30 "Science in Uniform." 7.45 Requests for Classical Music: Works by Mozart, Paganini-Liszt and Smetana. 8.30 Army's Diary. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Merry Rhythm". 9.30 "The Song of Asia." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (25.12, 31.25 & 19.51 M.)
7.15-7.45 News, News Comment, Art & Literature.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 435 M.); **News:** 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Housewives' Choice. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Strange Last Words. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 Edmundo Ros. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Women's Magazine. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Monday Matinee.

ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Perfs. start 8.30 p.m.
Tel. 27766
LA PERICHOLE: 15/5
MADAME BUTTERFLY 16/5
BARBER OF SEVILLE: 18/5
First Performances:
Samson & Delilah 27/5 & 28/5

Z.O.A HOUSE
ANNOUNCES
that the screening of the documentary film on Commander Shepard's space flight scheduled for tonight is postponed for a later date as the film has not arrived from the States.

HAIFA MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE
The Haifa Municipality wishes to draw the attention of citizens who have been unable to make use of the opportunity offered by the Municipality to pay their Municipal rates and taxes in advance and thereby enjoy a 10% reduction, that it has been decided to extend the period, in which the aforementioned reduction will be given, until May 31, 1961.
Use the opportunity to enjoy the reduction and pay your year's rates today.

Lanchette
126 Rehov Dizengoff, TEL AVIV
40% Reduction
for tourists in
Jersey Suits and Dresses
Model Galia

Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: A marked drop in temperature.
Weather Synopsis: Cold front from Central Turkey to Egyptian Delta.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	13	18–24	17–22
Tiberias	14	25–43	20–32
Nazareth	14	—35	18–26
Haifa Port	26	20–26	18–26
T.A. Kirya	59	16–28	18–28
T.A. Port	85	19–25	18–25
Lydda Airp.	38	18–34	18–31
Jerusalem	19	23–35	17–24
Beersheba	14	17–39	15–31
Eilat	29	24–41	21–34

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVAL

Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, from Australia and New Zealand, where he opened the United Israel Appeal drive.

DEPARTURES

Professor Leo Sachs, Head of the Virology and Genetics Section of the Weizmann Institute, to lecture at a symposium on Genetics in Detroit (by El Al).

Dr. Ludwig Samuel, Economic Advisor in the Ministry of Agriculture; Mr. Zalman Rappoport, Deputy Director of the Ministry's Horticultural Department; Mr. Yehuda Horin, General Manager of Yakhin Hakal; and Mr. Yitshak Rokach, General Manager of Pardess Syndicate, for Rome, to attend a conference of the Citrus Committee of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (by El Al).

THE "MARCH OF PRUTOT" campaign opened in Haifa yesterday with a parade of the City Youth Band through the main thoroughfares. The campaign opened in Acre on Saturday night.

• • •

A STREET and school in the Nave Yehoshua section of Ramat Gan were named yesterday after the late Avraham Arnon, Israel prize-winner in education and the first Director-General of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

• • •

POLICE SAPPERS were summoned yesterday to remove a live hand grenade found by a farmer ploughing in his field at Beer Tuvia yesterday.

African, Asian Arts And Crafts at Haifa Show

HAIFA. — An exhibition of the arts and crafts of 21 Asian and African countries was opened at the Japanese Museum on Mt. Carmel here yesterday by Mayor Aba Khoushy.

Honoured guests at the opening ceremony were the representatives of those 21 lands — the 62 women who are participating in the International Seminar on the Role of Women in a Developing Society taking place here under the auspices of the Foreign Ministry. The exhibition will remain open for one week and will not be shown elsewhere.

The visitors apologized for the limited range of objects they had been able to bring to the exhibition, since they had come to Israel by air. Those who visited them in their home countries would be able to see a great deal more, they promised.

Exchange of Experts With Ivory Coast

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Ivory Coast will solve her problem of developing cadres of expert agricultural, through an agreement signed with Israel for the exchange of experts and students.

This was stated by the Ivory Coast Minister of Agriculture and Cooperation, Mr. Charles Donwahi, before he left yesterday, together with the Ministry's Technical Adviser, Mr. Abdullah Sowadogo, and the President of the National Agricultural Fund, Dr. Kodgo Kanyan, after a fortnight's visit as guests of the Government. *(Itim)*

SUEZ CANAL MANAGER VISITING DENMARK

COPENHAGEN (Reuter). — The General Manager of the Suez Canal Authority, Mahmoud Younes, arrived here yesterday from West Germany for a short visit. While here he is to exchange information with Danish shipyards on technical improvements of the Canal, he said at the airport.

Daniel and Alice Talonn
(nee Seizer)
Berthold and Sophie Talonn
(nee Rothmann)
are happy to announce the birth of their daughter and grand-daughter
Michelle Ruth
7368 Dartmouth. St. Louis 30, Mo.
14 Tel-Maneh. Haifa-Ahuza.

We deeply regret to announce the death of our beloved mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt
Clara Günzburger
(née Philip)
who passed away May 13, 1961 at the age of 91 years
Dr. Gertrud and Dr. Wilhelm Mansbacher and family, Haifa.
Dr. Elsbeth Gunzburger, Haifa.
Mirjam and Arieh Ben-David and family, Jerusalem.
The funeral took place yesterday. Please refrain from condolence calls.

Ministry Spokesman Predicts Vegetables Plentiful in June

Tomatoes and cucumbers will be plentiful starting in June and their prices will continue their present downward trend, the Ministry of Agriculture spokesman predicted yesterday.

In a statement denying press reports that there was a continuing shortage of the two vegetables, he reported that according to a survey published by the Vegetable Production and Marketing Board on April 30, 6,600 dunams of tomatoes (as against a planned 6,200), and 11,850 dunams of cucumbers (of the 12,500 dunams considered suitable) were planted.

(It should be noted that Moneymaker tomatoes, the only brand being subsidized, take longer to reach the fruit-bearing stage than the Merrimands, and that no cucumber quotas were set this year.)

Responsibilities Greater

The planting of the two vegetables was delayed this year because of the heavy rainfall in January-March, the spokesman explained. Last month's relatively cold weather further delayed their blossoming and ripening.

The spokesman added that 75,000 tons of vegetables were consumed during the autumn of 1960 and the winter of 1961, as against 79,000 during the corresponding period last year. At the same time, there were less than 10,000 tons of surplus, as compared to 33,000 the previous year.

As a result, he said, subsidies for the period were drastically curtailed.

CABINET HOLDS OVER IMMUNITY ISSUE

The Government Secretary said yesterday that the Cabinet did not discuss at yesterday's meeting the granting of immunity to former Nazis.

Asked whether the Cabinet had continued its discussion of the question which started last week, the Secretary said: "I cannot even confirm that the Cabinet took up the matter last week."

(Reports have appeared in the press stating which Ministers voted for the granting of immunity and which against.)

The Knesset Presidium is expected to approve today the hearing of Herut and Communist motions on this subject — probably today — and Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen is expected to reply.

BEIT HAGDUDIM OPENING TODAY

"It is an act of historic destiny that two of the leaders who sounded the clarion call in America for the mobilization of the Jewish Legion, and who are themselves in the ranks of the fighters — Izhak Ben-Zvi and David Ben-Gurion — should today lead us in the ceremonies of dedication, one as the President and the other as the Prime Minister of the State of Israel."

This is stated in a message sent by Mr. Judah Lapson, Commander of the Hagdud Haivri League (American Veterans of the Jewish Legion), to the dedication ceremony of Beit Hagdudim taking place in Moshav Avihail today. The settlement, near Natanya, was founded by former Legionnaires.

(The Jerusalem Post regrets the mistake in the headline to yesterday's story announcing the opening for the same day.)

J'lem Council Airs Fatal Wall Collapse

Jerusalem Post Reporter

No direct cause could be determined for the collapse of the wall which killed two children in Jerusalem Saturday morning, according to a report of the Municipal Engineer which was brought before the City Council meeting last night by Mayor M. Ish-Shalom.

The victims were two brothers, Asher and Eliahu Tsiahi, aged six and seven. The accident occurred in the Commercial Centre, near the Jordan border.

Mr. Ish-Shalom said the Municipality had in April, 1960, offered the Tsiahi family alternative housing in the Romema quarter, but the flat was refused when the family could not raise the IL1,200 down payment.

Mr. Mordecai Zar (Mapai) urged that the Municipality demand immediate slum clearance action by the Labour Ministry. Mr. Avraham Axelrod (Herut) supported this proposal and urged that interim repairs be undertaken by the Municipality to prevent accidents.

A question about the "profanation of the Sabbath" by the reopening of the German Colony swimming pool on Saturday was put to the Mayor by Councillor S.Z. Druk (Poalei Agudat Yisrael). Mr. Ish-Shalom asked Mr. Druk to submit his question in writing.

(The pool reopened on Thursday; it was crowded to capacity on Saturday.)

Immigration Up by 50% In First Third of 1960

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Over 10,000 immigrants arrived in the first four months of this year, a rise of more than 50 per cent over the corresponding period last year.

This was stated during a review of the Jewish Agency's "urgent programme" for continued immigration, absorption, agricultural colonization and Youth Aliya, given by Dr. Israel Goldstein, who met with the press in Jerusalem yesterday following his election as Chairman of Keren Hayesod. Dr. Goldstein noted that he had entered his new post at a time of great financial stress for the Agency, and he emphasized the need for boosting Keren Hayesod's United Israel Appeal campaigns.

He urged that the United Israel Appeal campaigns be kept separate from the local fund drives in each country. The Jewish people must give where the need is greatest, and not on a "geographical basis," said Dr. Goldstein. He criticized agencies here which did not show tourists all sides of Israel.

Dr. Goldstein estimated that *per capita*, the Israeli citizen contributes, in proportion to his income, three times as much as the average Jew in the Diaspora for the needs of aliya, absorption, and agricultural settlement.

In his review, Dr. Goldstein noted that the initial absorption of every immigrant family involves an outlay of IL6,700, excluding the heavy burden devolving upon the Government, particularly in housing and agricultural settlement. The Agency still owes nearly $50m. of the money spent in the initial absorption of the 215,000 immigrants who arrived during the last five years. It is estimated that $45m. will be needed to help give a start to the immigrants expected to come this year. Some 45,000 people still live in *ma'barot*, huts and temporary dwellings, the liquidation of which involves a cost of $30m. An additional sum of $200m. is needed for the final consolidation of 486 settlements, established during the past 13 years.

The Agency's expenditure budget for the current year, amounts to IL184.24m.

First-Ever Fashion Show in Nazareth

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — The town's first fashion show gave a sophisticated, modern touch to the seventh annual flower show held yesterday by the local Rotary club, before an audience of more than a thousand.

An enterprising young merchant, Mr. Elias Saba, who runs a fancy foods shop opposite Mary's Well, brought two Tel Aviv models to display *haute couture* fashion and the Ata Textile works sent a girl to model the company's new cottons.

The first prize at the flower show was won by Mr. Fu'ad Geraisy, 28, a veteran prize winner, whose hobby is shared by members of his family on a two-dunam model garden plot.

Bentov to London

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Minister of Development, Mr. Mordechai Bentov, left yesterday morning by El Al for London and the U.S. for a ten-day visit on Ministry affairs.

U.S. ISOTOPE SCHOLAR TO STUDY AT REHOVOT

NEWARK, New Jersey (INA). — A Rutgers College of Arts and Sciences chemistry lecturer has won a Guggenheim Fellowship and a Fulbright award, two of the most desired grants given to faculty members.

Dr. William Spindel, an associate professor of chemistry at the State University's Newark unit, will use the grants to study rare oxygen isotopes at the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovot.

Dr. Spindel, who has also been offered a Weizmann Institute fellowship, has declined it so that another scientist may receive assistance to spend a year at the Institute.

"The Weizmann Institute, the major scientific centre between Italy and India, is almost the only world source of the concentrated rarer oxygen isotopes," he explained.

Dr. Spindel will leave for Israel with his family on August 8.

Census Cards Start Going Out by Mail

The census began yesterday with the dispatch of the first 450,000 questionnaires to each family in Israel by mail. Distribution is to be concluded by Friday.

To be filled out by each family, they will be collected during the week after Shavuot by teams of enumerators, together with the orange cards sent out by the Population Registry.

Questionnaires have been prepared in Arabic for the Arab population.

Premiere of Symphonic Poem 'Safad' Tonight

TEL AVIV. — The world premiere of "Safad," a symphonic poem by the Israeli composer, Joachim Stutschewsky, will be given by the Philharmonic Orchestra as part of Subscription Concert No. 8 in Tel Aviv this evening. Paul Klecki will be on the podium.

Mr. Stutschewsky, who recently celebrated his 70th birthday, dedicated the work to the town of Safad. The Mayor and members of the Council are to attend the concert.

Walter Reuther, Vice-President of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. (right), seated next to Histadrut Secretary-General Aharon Becker at yesterday's dedication of a youth club named after Mr. Reuther in Holon. (Photo by Freidin)

Walter Reuther: Millions Of Americans Favourable to Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HOLON. — Mr. Walter Reuther, Vice-President of the AFL-CIO and President of the United Automobile Workers of America, yesterday pledged the support of "millions of Americans" for the people of Israel and for the Histadrut.

Speaking at the cornerstone laying ceremony of a youth centre here which will bear his name, Mr. Reuther said that Israel and the Histadrut were, in the eyes of the free world, an example of what could be achieved by a people motivated by the will to peace.

The centre is the eighth in a network being established by the Histadrut.

The Secretary-General of the Histadrut, Mr. Aharon Becker, described Mr. Reuther as "a man honoured and trusted by workers throughout the world, as an unselfish and devoted worker in the service of the labour movement, and a courageous fighter for freedom, social justice, and peace."

Mr. Reuther, who is here on a two-day visit following the International Congress of Metal Workers in Rome, later told *The Jerusalem Post* that he believed the overwhelming majority of the American people were favourably disposed towards Israel and that the American Government reflected this feeling.

Mr. Reuther added that he had had a two-hour talk with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion during the day but declined to disclose the subjects discussed, except that they were "of common interest."

For luncheon, Mr. Reuther was the guest of the Minister of Labour and Mrs. Giora Josephthal. Among those present were the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Abba Eban; the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, and Histadrut officials.

He plans to attend the Eichmann trial this morning, after which he will leave for Frankfurt, West Germany to attend the International Congress of Automobile Workers. He arrived in Israel Saturday night.

Arab Revanchists Note May 15th Anniversary

Jordan newspapers yesterday published on their front pages large maps of this country north of Beersheba as it was before the State of Israel was established. Above the map is the legend: "Tomorrow, May 15, our starting point for the noble day of revenge."

The "Palestine" branch of the National Union in Syria plans a mass rally to mark the day, anniversary of the establishment of the State of Israel. In a statement quoted by ANA, it said it would be a dangerous deviation from Arab policy on Palestine if any importance were to be attached to forthcoming U.N. decisions, or American or British proposals.

It continued: "Our rights were never determined by U.N. decisions nor are they subject to the views of any of the great powers."

Nazareth's Edinburgh Hospital Celebrates Centenary Year

By ANAN SAFADI

The dedication and self-sacrifice behind the 100-year history of the Edinburgh Missionary Hospital in Nazareth, which celebrated its centenary last month, cannot fail to arouse admiration, and the whole population of the town has joined in the celebration.

The hospital stands on one of the 15 low hills that surround the town. It was founded by an Armenian, Dr. Vartan of Constantinople, who had been trained at Edinburgh and was sent to this country in 1861 by a Scotch mission. He found himself the only physician between Jerusalem and Beirut, and received hundreds of patients in his home. When he died, after 47 years of service, his work was carried on by two nurses pending the arrival of a replacement. One of them died while on duty.

It was not until 1921 that another doctor arrived — Dr. W. D. Bathgate, whose home soon became known all over the country. He was assisted by Dr. Willson, who now runs the missionary clinic at Kafr Yassif after 25 years of devoted work in the surrounding villages.

The Nazareth hospital now has 120 beds including 36 for Kupat Holim members. The medical staff consists of four missionaries and two local specialists, assisted by 110 employees. The patients, who come from all over Galilee, are nearly all Arab and account for one-third of all Arab patients hospitalized in Israel. Three thousand patients went through the hospital last year, and 2,000 women gave birth there.

With reliance on modern medicine spreading among the population, a nursing school has been opened, featuring a three-year study course at the end of which the nurses find employment in either here or in hospitals in other parts of the country. Some of the graduates are sent for further study to Haifa's Rambam Hospital and to the Alice Seligsberg Vocational High School's laboratory work course in Jerusalem.

Dr. Tester, the British physician who heads the hospital at present, stresses the aid it has received from the Ministry of Health and various other institutions but complains about customs charges on equipment brought in for the use of the hospital — from which it was exempted until 1957. Dr. Tester emphasizes that hospital fees are low—financial assistance comes from the missionary centre at Edinburgh — which also pays the salaries of the doctors and foreign nurses — and other contributors. The hospital's income is spent on improvements, expansion and new equipment.

Following the thanksgiving service held in Christ Church on Saturday on the occasion of the centenary, a plaque was unveiled to commemorate 35 years of service by Dr. Bathgate — still in his white gown.

Sharav Breaks

The *sharav* broke last night and the weatherman promised continuing cooler temperatures today.

The three main cities sweltered in temperatures ranging from 36 in Haifa to 35 in Jerusalem and 28 in Tel Aviv.

The Jerusalem Fire Brigade was called out seven times yesterday to put out brush fires. In Safad the 41 degree weather and strong easterly winds were responsible for the burning of some 1,000 dunams of natural pasture. The blaze was put out only in the late afternoon.

Beersheba Reaches 50,000 Population

BEERSHEBA. — Beersheba, a frontier market town when it was liberated 13 years ago, has reached the 50,000 population mark, it was announced yesterday. The population last year was 45,000.

Most of the increment has come from natural increase, and from the influx of persons from other parts of the country come to work in new enterprises going up here. New immigrants accounted for only a small part.

British Parliamentary Mission Impressed by 'Will to Peace'

The members of the British Parliamentary delegation have been "deeply impressed" by what they have seen up and down Israel. They have been "deeply impressed by the tremendous faith in peace" they have found in the people they have met — a faith which is reflected in the energy and money being invested in construction and development.

This was the gist of remarks made last night by the Chairman of the delegation, Colonel Sir Douglas Glover (Conservative), and a member, Mr. Julius Silverman (Labour), at a dinner given in honour of the delegation at the Holy Land Hotel in Jerusalem by the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Haim Yahil.

The other guests of honour were Mrs. E. Hill; Messrs. James Hoy, W.E. Blyton, and A.E. Cooper, and the British Ambassador, P. F. Hancock. Also present were Knesset Members Meir Argov, Moshe Kol, Aryeh Altman, Zerah Wahrhaftig, Eliahu Meridor, Peretz Bernstein, Yizhar Smilansky and Berl Locker, and senior Foreign Ministry officials.

The members of the delegation earlier yesterday toured Jerusalem and the Ein Karem Medical Centre, accompanied by the Knesset Clerk, Mr. Moshe Rosetti, and Municipality officials.

On Saturday night, Mr. Hancock gave a reception at his home in honour of the delegation. That afternoon, members of the delegation had visited Degania Bet, where they were the guests of the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Kadish Luz.

Today the members of the delegation will be the guests of the Histadrut in Tel Aviv.

They wind up their Israeli visit tomorrow, when they will be received by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion.

Lawyer Gets Two Years for Fraud

HAIFA. — Israel Reznik, a young advocate, was sentenced to a two-year prison term for having taken money under false pretences, and for inducing to bribery and forgery.

In 1959, Reznik accepted IL250 from the owner of a laundry and IL210 from the owner of a bicycle repair workshop against a promise to obtain licences for them from the Haifa Municipality. He told the two men that he needed the money for "expenses" to Municipality officials.

He also forged a letter addressed to the Municipality in the name of one of his clients.

District Court Judge Slonim said in passing sentence that he took into account the fact that Reznik had already been disbarred and thus deprived of his means of livelihood.

Six Hurt in Village Inter-Clan Fight

ACRE. — Six persons were injured yesterday in a brawl between members of different clans in Kfar Araba in Western Galilee.

Nine persons were detained by police, who were called in to make peace.

The fight started when adults entered a dispute between two children. The grown-ups continued the fight with sticks and stones.

The injured included three young girls. All were released from the English Hospital in Nazareth after treatment except for one with a severe head injury.

Allocation to Youth Movements Up IL100,000

Youth movements will receive an allocation of IL230,000 this year from the Ministry of Education and Culture, an increase of IL100,000 over last year, the Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

This allocation is in line with a Government decision taken in August 1959 to encourage pioneer movements in the country. Youth groups will receive money directly according to the size of their membership through a central body coordinating activities of all movements.

Gas Pipe

(Continued from Page 1)

natural gas in the manufacture of plastic materials, synthetic fibres, artificial fertilizers, synthetic rubber and similar goods. He noted that the gas found at Zohar is 97.5 per cent methane and 2.5 per cent ethane.

He said that the use of the gas will make it possible for the Sdom works alone to cut their fuel costs by about 40 per cent.

Mr. Yeshurun Schiff, Managing Director of the Naphta company, said the pipeline had been laid in 125 working days at a cost of IL1,350,000. The work was executed by Solel Boneh, according to plans by Tahal, with pipes manufactured by the Middle East Tube Company, of Haifa.

The pipeline is scheduled to deliver 130,000 tons over the next three years, and 100,000 tons annually over the eight following years, in coordination with the Dead Sea Works expansion programme.

The Managing Director of the Dead Sea Works, Mr. Mordecai Makleff, told the guests that in a few weeks the magnesium plant in Sdom will be ready for production and in a few days work will start on a salt refinery which, when in full production, will export 20,000 tons of salt annually to Central Africa.

Mr. Makleff also said that the magnesite to be produced here will be among the best in the world. Bromides production would be increased from 7,000 to 10,000 tons this year. Potash production will go up from its present 160,000 tons to 600,000 in 1965, and 900,000 tons in 1970.

Mr. Menahem Bader, Director-General of the Ministry of Development, also spoke.

In a month, the Jewish National Fund will start carving a highway from Rosh Zohar down to the Dead Sea. The asphalting of the road will be carried out later by the Public Works Department.

Boy Gets 18 Months For Armed Robbery

TEL AVIV. — An 18-year-old resident of Jaffa, Kadury Ben-David Shutta, was yesterday sentenced by the Tel Aviv District Court to 18 months' imprisonment for armed robbery.

At the same time, the court activated two suspended sentences of one month each for corrupting morals and for illegally posting bills, the sentences to run concurrently.

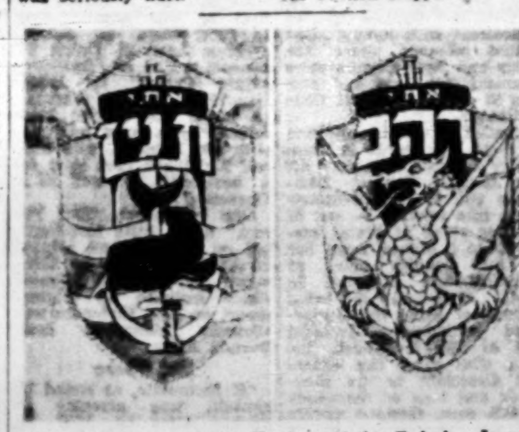
Shutta was found guilty of trying to rob a soldier, Yitzhak Hassan, at knifepoint in the Shetah Hagadol area of Jaffa one evening last January. Hassan resisted, suffering slight wounds in the struggle to disarm Shutta.

Stiff Penalty For Not Braking Car on Slope

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Mrs. Miriam Hayam was fined IL1,000 on Friday for parking her car on a slope without braking it. Chief Magistrate Mrs. M. Verlinsky also suspended her driving licence for five years.

The offence took place earlier this year and, in the subsequent accident, Magistrate Mrs. L. Fortuna, who was a passenger in the car, was seriously hurt.



The emblems of the Tanin and the Rahab, Israel's two submarines, adopted on Independence Day.

SAILORS FIGHT FOR RIGHT TO VOTE

HAIFA. — The Seamen's Union has resumed its fight for the right of all of Israel's 3,000 sailors to vote in the forthcoming Knesset Elections.

The Union spokesman announced that it has fought for seamen's suffrage for the past ten years. The Knesset had indeed recognized the right of the men at sea to cast their ballots, but the Central Elections Committee had decided that it could not hold elections at sea "for technical reasons."

The Union stated in a letter to the Minister of Interior that it had gathered much experience in off-shore voting during elections to the Histadrut and the Union's own leadership, and is ready to aid the Central Committee in executing the Law.

Police Collect Suspect Bread in Zahala

TEL AVIV. — In an emergency operation, police yesterday rode through the streets of the suburb of Zahala with loudspeakers collecting 65 loaves of bread suspected of containing spoiled wheat.

Suspicion was aroused when mysterious red spots were discovered in the dough at a Ramat Hasharon bakery, and police were immediately called in to track down the 65 loaves already distributed.

Four persons who had eaten the bread were taken for observation to Beilinson Hospital.

SUBMARINES HOLD SEA MANOEUVRES

TEL AVIV. — The submarines Tanin and Rahab held manoeuvres this week during their first long Mediterranean cruise since their commissioning in the Israel Navy.

The manoeuvres included diving and assault exercises. On occasion, the subs drew a bead on passing merchant ships.

At a short ceremony held aboard the Tanin, at a depth of 300 ft., the submarine emblem was awarded to a new crew member who had successfully completed his training.

The Bankruptcy Ordinance 1936

Order for Adjudication

Debtor's name, description and address: Bicuma Gourman, Hotel Bristol, 75 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv. District Court of Tel Aviv-Jaffa, C.C. 2862/60. Date of order of adjudication: 9.1.61.

H. KADMON
Official Receiver

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

Truck Owners Act Against Credit Ban

Post Economic Reporter

A warning strike planned by lorry owners for tomorrow against the ban on credit in the sale of motor fuel may yet be averted if the ban is lifted by the Ministerial Economic Committee at its weekly meeting today, it is learnt in Transport Ministry circles.

(The Minister of Finance was yesterday in Sdom, and the regular Sunday meeting of the Committee was accordingly postponed).

The instruction of the Treasury that petrol be sold for cash, and diesel oil on one month's credit instead of three, weighs heavily on the truck companies. As part of the overall picture, a committee appointed by the Minister of Transport is at present examining whether lorry transport is more heavily taxed than other branches of the economy.

The companies claim that the abolition of credit facilities constitutes in effect an additional financial burden which should not have been imposed until the committee completes its deliberations. These are expected to last another month.

On Friday, the Licensing Offices received instructions to reduce the annual licence fee for diesel lorries by between IL75 and IL100, depending on the size.

Imports of Frozen Fillet Curtailed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — No additional import licences for fish fillet are to be issued for the year ending April, 1962. Licences already issued, for about 3,000 tons, will be honoured.

This has been decided by the Economic Ministers' Committee, it was learned yesterday.

The committee left open the question of fillet imports after the end of the year.

The Fishermen's Union is pressing for abolition of imports, in view of the sufficient supply of fish now brought in by the Israel fishing fleet.

French Deputy Minister Resumes Israel Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT. — M. Gilbert Grandval, French Deputy Minister for Merchant Marine, returned yesterday by Air France to resume his visit to Israel which he cut short at the outbreak of the Algerian revolt.

On his arrival, M. Grandval stated that he had held talks in the meantime with Israeli officials in Paris on the building of Israeli ships in French shipyards.

Sabbath Work at Sugar Plant to Be Studied

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday authorized the Minister of Labour, Giora Josephthal, to appoint a committee of experts to study the question of limiting Sabbath work at the Sugat sugar factory at Kiryat Gat. The question was raised at last week's Cabinet meeting by Ministers of the religious parties.

Dr. Josephthal, who visited the factory last week, said that he did not believe that a complete solution to the problem could be found in the near future. However, the company had already agreed to transfer Sabbath observers to departments which do not work on the Sabbath.

Half of the members of the committee of experts are to be observant Jews.

(An accident on Thursday led to the complete disruption of production at the plant. However, according to management sources quoted last night by Itim, the work would resume this morning. Damage to raw materials and machinery is estimated at IL30,000.)

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

	11/5	14/5
$ LINKED		
3½% Tavei $	98½	98½
3½% Zmudei $	85½	85¾
4% Def. Loan	105¼	105¼
6% Hous Loan II	102¾	102¾
4½% " II	104½	103¾
5½% P.E.C. 57/64	107	107½
5% Nat'l Oil Co.	94½	94¾
6% K. Hay. III	100¾	100¾
6% Fert. & Chem.	101¾	100¾
Local Author. 58/68	104¾	104¾
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	106½	106½
4½% Hou. Loan "A"	104	108¼
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	121	121
6% K. Hay. III	108¾	108¾
Local Authorities	107¼	107½
50%/50% $ C.-o.-L. LINKED		
6% Ind. Dev. Bank	99¾	98¾
6% Pal. Elect.	100	98½
6% Bank Leumi Invest	100¼	100¾
ORD & PREF SHRS		
P.E.C. Stock	512	511½
5½% P.E.C. 2nd Pref	455	469
B'k Leumi 'A' Ord. St.	390½	378
Gen. Mort. B'k. (new)	405	398
Bank Leumi Inv.	363	354½
Rassco Pref.	184½	182
Otsar Hit. Hayehudit		
Registered	355	340
Bearer	366	360
Hous. Mort. Bank	145	144½
Ellern Invest.	318	314
Africa Pal. Inv.	239¾	233
I.L.D.C.		
(new ex-rights)	265	264
Ata Ord. "B"	204½	200¾
Ata Def. (Reg.)	184	184
Meller Text	150	158
Phoenicia (Reg.)	114½	112½
Assis & Ref. Bro.	264½	263½
Pal. Potash	460	448
Dead Sea Foun.	345¼	339
Teva	196	195
Pal. Cold Stor.	228	224
Paper Mills	175	171
Alliance	22.00	21.87
Delek	330½	324
Delek 11/12	333	325½
Jordan Explor.	97	97
Nehushtan	132	131½
Fert. & Chem.	120½	117½
Dubek	121	119¾
ISRAS		
Is. Rassco Inv. Co.	114¾	110
CURB		
Lapidoth	3.75	3.70½
Naphta	126	121
Rassco (1960)	—	—
Shemen	100½	99½
Isr. Dev. & Mort. Bk.	147½	144¾

B: Buyers only; E: ex Div/Coupon

YESTERDAY'S TREND

Dollar Bonds	Irregular
Index Bonds	Unchanged
Ord. Shares	Very Weak

AS REPORTED BY
UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
Your Investment Advisers

Notices to the Public

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THOSE ENTITLED TO REDUCED RATES OF TAX IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPERTY TAX AND COMPENSATION FUND

The Property Tax and Compensation Fund Law — 1961 fixes the reduced rates of tax payable on rented municipal and industrial buildings to which the Tenant's Protection Law — 1954 applies.

- On municipal and industrial buildings, rented as stated above, the tax reduction is 6.6 per cent.
- On municipal and industrial buildings rented as above, from which more than 50 per cent of the owner's income is derived, the tax reduction is 8.5 per cent.

This reduction of tax does not appertain to buildings which are the property of "an association of persons."

Receipt of this permit on the tax reduction depends upon the submission in writing of the request to the office of the Property Tax and Compensation Fund handling the file of the persons concerned. Persons entitled to tax reductions under this law are therefore requested to apply to their district office of the Property Tax and the Compensation Fund in order to receive the necessary form. In case of need the applicant can obtain advice at that office.

Remember that June 1, 1961 is the last date for the submission of applications.

Y. SALMAN,
Director of Property Taxes and Compensation Fund.

Direct transfer of your money
from Germany and Austria
KUPATH MILWE-HAOLEH
COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Attention! U.S. TOURISTS
DUTY FREE LIQUOR
DRIVE YOURSELF CARS
Latest American models
LOW-WEEKLY RATE
Exciting! DAILY TOURS
SIGHTSEEING LTD.
51, HAYARKON ST. TEL-AVIV, ISRAEL TEL. 29777-26040

Attorney-General's Pincer Attack

Prosecution First Proving That Crimes Were Committed

By DORIS LANKIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE horrors have been piling up in the Eichmann trial. Cruelty and atrocities beyond the comprehension of the human mind have been only too vividly and convincingly described by a succession of witnesses, culminating in the unbearable story told by Mrs. Yossilevska of how she was buried alive under the naked bodies of Nazi victims.

Last week, as the scene shifted to the Scandinavian countries and West Europe, the tension relaxed. It was such a relief to hear that decency had not become completely extinct under the Nazi scourge, that there were still people like the Danes, the Norwegians, the Dutch, the Italians, who not only refused to collaborate in the diabolic and inhuman schemes of the Germans but even risked their own lives to save their Jewish compatriots. Even the fate of the hapless Jews in those countries who did not escape and were sent to the extermination camps seemed less horrible — if only in the telling.

Cold-Blooded

But whether the stories were told calmly and dispassionately, or with all the fervour and deep-rooted bitterness of people who saw and suffered too much to control their emotions, the picture emerges of deliberate and cold-blooded murder carried out in so brutal and horrible a fashion that even the architects of the plan of the "final solution" were sometimes shocked and revolted. This did not, by any chance, lead to any modification of their plan. It merely prompted them to find more efficient and technically perfect means to effect them, so as to eliminate the need for individual brutality and sadism. They discovered that the gas-chambers and crematoriums would do the job a hundred times more efficaciously and swiftly and at the same time obviate the risk of such distasteful scenes as occurred when mere machine-gunning was employed.

But this over-all picture does not appear, to the ordinary layman in the court room, to have been the product of the palette of the accused, now so busy in his bullet-proof "office" with his neat piles of files. Till now, no witness has claimed to have seen the accused at the extermination camps, no witness has claimed to have been tortured, beaten or even interrogated by the accused in one of these camps. There seems to be no connection whatsoever between the unbearable horrors being poured out on the witness stand and the imperturbable, unruffled man in the prisoner's dock.

To the Point

Some members of the public are, therefore, bewildered by the bench's insistence that the witnesses be kept strictly to the point by the prosecution. For if, they reason, in any case the live testimony has nothing to do with the accused but is intended for history, then why should the witnesses be kept on a leash and not be given free rein to divulge all the gruesome details of their experiences?

There is, however, an explanation for the apparent irrelevance of the live testimony. It lies in a few unobtrusive words, inserted in all but three of the charges in the indictment presented by the Attorney-General. These words are: "and section 23 of the Criminal Code Ordinance 1936." They are not, for reasons which will presently become obvious, included in the three counts of "being a member, holding any post or exercising any function in an enemy organization," with which the accused is being charged.

But in all the counts of crimes against the Jewish people, crimes against humanity and war crimes, the accused is charged in the indictment with having committed offences under the Nazis and Nazi Collaborators (Punishment) Law and section 23 of the Criminal Code Ordinance.

The effect of the addition of these few words is practically magical. For they lift the charges against Eichmann out of one geometric plane into another — out of a lower plane of brutal execution to a higher, rarer but no less fiendish plane of planning and direction. In short, Eichmann is being accused of being the mastermind behind the dreadful evil of the Holocaust, the man who gave the orders and directions to the thousands and tens of thousands of SS men, Gestapo agents and members of the massacre units, or *Einsatzgruppen*, to carry out the bloody task of exterminating the Jews of Europe, of expelling whole populations, of despoiling, plundering, sterilizing and making gruesome medical experiments.

In the words of section 23 of the Criminal Code, he is being charged with "counselling and procuring any other person to commit an offence." And if this charge he proved, he will be deemed to "have part in committing the offence, and to be guilty of the offence" whether or not he was present at the time the offence was committed.

Now all the pieces of the puzzle fall into place, and the purpose of the prosecution's two-pronged assault becomes crystal-clear. On the one hand the witnesses tell their dreadful stories, not in order to incriminate the accused directly, but in order to show that the crimes against the Jewish people, the crimes against humanity and the war crimes, as specified in the indictment, were actually committed. On the other hand, the prosecution produces a welter of damning documents to connect Eichmann with these crimes, and to show that he had counselled and procured them. If anything will hang Eichmann, so far, it will be the documents and not the witnesses — a fact of which he, himself, is well aware, as may be seen from his intense interest when document-time comes round, as opposed to his inscrutable calm when the witnesses testify.

But the testimony of the witnesses is equally necessary. It will enable the prosecution to fulfil the first part of its self-imposed task — that of proving that the crimes enumerated in the indictment were actually committed. For if there were no crimes, there could have been no counselling and procuring others to commit them.

British Have Misgivings About Hussein's Choice

By CHARLES GARNER

BEIRUT (OFNS).—

BRITISH diplomats in the Middle East cannot conceal their misgivings about King Hussein's matrimonial intentions.

It had been known some time that Miss Gardiner was a friend of the King, but the thought of marriage entered nobody's head. The official announcement of which only a very few had some days notice, came as a bombshell to Western missions.

British concern is threefold. First, the fact that the future Queen of Jordan is of British origin, and the daughter of a British officer at that, must introduce a new and delicate factor into Anglo-Jordanian relations. Arab nationalists will have the hidden hand of Britain to denounce whenever policy dictates an offensive against Jordan.

Inevitably suspicion is being voiced that the ghost of Sir John Glubb, maker and former leader of Jordan's famous Arab Legion, is again walking the battlements of Amman citadel. The sincerity of the British desire to "disengage" politically from the Middle East is being questioned, albeit wrongly, with renewed force.

Secondly, British officials are disturbed by the effect of the proposed match on other Arab States.

Thirdly, the effect in Jordan itself must be considered. Celebrations which greeted the engagement need not be given much weight, partly because of an Arab propensity to celebrate on the slightest provocation, partly because of official prompting.

Privately, criticism is being voiced for a variety of reasons, often conflicting.

Regret that the King is marrying outside the "Arab family" is general. An aggravating factor was the futile and clumsy attempt to slur over the future Queen's British origin when the first announcement was made.

Miss Gardiner was described merely as of foreign extraction and a Moslem. In fact her conversion is only a few weeks old, and was sponsored by the Jordanian Minister of Education, who is widely disliked as an obscurantist reactionary.

While Moslems speak of a "shotgun conversion," Christians disapprove of the future Queen's apostasy.

In short, apart from those who regard the King's marriage as his own private affair (which in large part it is not) there are few Jordanians who do not find something for cavil.

A bitter wisecrack already circulating in Amman is that Miss Gardiner must be American — the clever British would never have let it happen.

Eichmann Story in Dutch Paper

By HENRIETTE BOAS

WHEN, in the second half of March, Mr. Yehuda Shimoni arrived in Amsterdam to take over the management of the local El Al office, this was not big news. It was very pleasant for his old friends, who had known him as Louis Van Coeverden in the Dutch Zionist youth movement before the war and in *Aliya Bet* shortly after it and it was important for El Al. The local Jewish weekly, therefore on March 17 devoted a feature to the new El Al manager and his colourful life history.

El Al itself had invitations printed for a reception at which the Dutch were to make Mr. Shimoni's acquaintance. However, when Dr. Servatius demanded that Mr. Shimoni appear as a witness at the Eichmann trial in connection with his alleged part in Eichmann's transfer from Argentina to Israel, the press came to regard Mr. Shimoni with different eyes. The El Al office in Amsterdam, for that matter, is only a stone's throw, so to speak, from Amsterdam's Fleet Street, the Nieuwe Zijds Voorburgwal, which made it even easier for reporters. But Mr. Shimoni, however willing he is to talk about El Al in connection with expanding traffic from Holland, has no comment to make on the Eichmann affair.

He does not, however, deny that he was once a flier. In fact, when on Sunday evening, April 23, Dutch TV telecast a film on "Operation Magic Carpet" by Edgar Hirschbain, it was preceded, to make the matter more topical, by a brief interview with Mr. Shimoni, who himself had taken part in it (as a navigator), as well as in Operation Iraq.

One newspaper, "Het Parool," did a little investigating on its own and printed on April 22 a story on Eichmann and Yehuda Shimoni which included an original report on how Eichmann was allegedly kidnapped from Buenos Aires.

Not There

"If Eichmann, as stated by himself, was arrested in Buenos Aires on May 11, 1960, Shimoni cannot have been among those who arrested him. He had prepared the charter flight of the Israel delegation to Argentina's sesquicentennial celebrations. But on May 10 Shimoni left Buenos Aires again. He had finished his preparatory work, he had made preparations for intermediate landings on the outward journey at Dakar and Recife, and on the home voyage in Dakar only, he left Buenos Aires by Pan American Airways on May 10 (Flight 204 from Buenos Aires to New York.) On May 11, when according to Eichmann's own account he was arrested in Buenos Aires, Yehuda Shimoni boarded the El Al plane from New York to Tel Aviv (El Al flight 206.) We have checked these data in New York and found them to be entirely correct.

"El Al indeed made a normal charter flight from Tel Aviv to Buenos Aires on May 19, 1960. In the first class was the official Israel delegation for the Argentine celebrations, in the tourist class were 60 passengers bound for Buenos Aires. In the cockpit were El Al's best pilots, Zvi Tohar and Yehuda Shimoni. The plane was due to arrive in Buenos Aires at 5 o'clock on May 20. But at Recife an unexpected delay of three hours occurred, on the reasons for which various rumours circulate. The truth is quite simple: the Brazilian authorities claimed that the Israelis had no permission to fly over Brazilian territory and therefore denied them permission to take off again. Some passengers began to look nervous. It was out of the question for them to arrive in Buenos Aires late. Eichmann had already been 'somewhere' for nine days, and the return journey was scheduled to start on a set date, and probably even at a set hour. But the necessary permit was eventually found in the pocket of an absent-minded Brazilian aviation official, and the plane arrived in Buenos Aires in the evening hours of May 20.

"That night the crew stayed at Hotel Claridge's in Buenos Aires, where they were welcomed by M. Joseph Klein, El Al station master in New York, who must have played an important part in the whole matter. The Bristol Britannia was readied to take off again soon after its arrival, and in the evening of May 21 the crew suddenly packed its bags at Claridge's and left for the airport. The plane stood in a corner of the airfield where aeroplanes are normally parked when they are not due to fly. The crew got aboard, and suddenly a few men arrived with a sick man who was placed in the First Class. A few Israel passengers and El Al officials likewise embarked. Mr. Joseph Klein stayed behind.

"The plane made only one landing, at Dakar, to take fuel. In contrast to the practice on long flights, none of the passengers left the plane at this stop. Nor did anyone in Dakar see the invalid. On May 22 the Bristol Britannia landed in Tel Aviv, and on May 23 Mr. Ben-Gurion announced in the Knesset that Eichmann had been arrested.

"Only at this point," "Het Parool" concludes, "is Mr. Shimoni prepared to comment. 'That's true,' he says. 'I remember that I bought an extra edition of a newspaper in the street and there read that Eichmann had been arrested.' That's all. We for our part say: 'Well done'."

Born in Holland in 1917 Yehuda Shimoni was active in the Zionist youth movement. In January 1941 he sought to escape to England, a journey which took him nearly three years via Belgium, France, internment camps in Switzerland, Vichy France, a Spanish concentration camp and Portugal. In England he was trained in the R.A.F., and saw active service in 1945. When the war was over he returned to Holland, became secretary of Dutch Hehalutz and helped to organize *Aliya Bet* until in July 1947 he himself, with his wife and baby, went illegally to Israel. The War of Independence soon saw him in his job as a pilot again — and since then he has always, in various capacities, been connected with Israel aviation.

For a man of his background, and with his dynamism, the narrow room at the Amsterdam El Al office may seem almost too narrow, and too quiet. But with Yehuda Shimoni in it, in the end even the narrow walls may recede.

Rabbis Hit Toynbee For Anti-Semitism

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Professor Arnold Toynbee was described on Saturday as "an emotional historian who lets his feelings and his hatreds run away with him" and whose wish is to "do away with the Jewish people."

Rabbi William Berkowitz told his congregation that the British historian's "equation of Zionism with anti-Semitism and his other comments and suggestions are... manifestations of the Toynbee aberrations and heresies."

"The more one reviews his statements, the more one realizes he is not a friend of the Jewish people and that his desire is to do away with them," Dr. Berkowitz added.

The Rabbi of another synagogue, Dr. David Seligson, referring to Toynbee's comparison of Zionism with anti-Semitism, said: "The love of Israel is a part of the unique religious-cultural heritage of the Jewish people."

Appreciation: Dr. Isaac Schwarzbart

On April 26 Dr. Isaac (Ignac) Schwartzbart died suddenly in New York at the age of 72.

IT seems as if it were only a short time ago that Dr. Schwarzbart's friends joined him in celebrating his fiftieth birthday in the beautiful, cultured city of Cracow. At that time, some 22 years ago, there still lived in Poland three and a half million Jews, who formed the largest Jewish community in Europe and the strongest Zionist organization anywhere.

During that stormy period in the life of Polish Jewry there stood before us Schwarzbart the gifted lawyer, great orator and brilliant journalist, an able parliamentarian, and before everything else, a dedicated Zionist leader; one of the outstanding spokesmen of the Jewish community of Poland; and a warm-hearted man.

Today Polish Jewry is no more. And with the passing of Dr. Schwarzbart, there will be few left to remember it.

Active Zionist

Schwarzbart was born in Chrzanow, a small town near Cracow in western Galicia. He studied law, and entered law practice in Cracow, where he lived until the outbreak of the Second World War in September 1939.

From his early youth in school and university Dr. Schwarzbart was active in the Zionist movement.

He was several times elected president of the Zionist Organization of Western Galicia and Silesia, which was the strongest Zionist group in Europe and which, under his leadership, became a bastion of General Zionism.

Just before the war, when the rumblings of the gathering storm could be heard all over Europe, Schwarzbart was elected a member of the Polish Parliament. Against the will of the anti-Semitic Polish government, which did everything to prevent a Zionist from being elected in Cracow, Schwarzbart became one of the leaders in the struggle for the rights of Polish Jewry, a struggle which was then carried on in the columns of the Jewish press and from the parliamentary rostrum.

Representative in Exile

Dr. Schwarzbart made a major contribution to the organization of the General Zionists on a world basis and to the crystallization of General Zionist ideology. At the 16th Zionist Congress Schwarzbart established the World Union of General Zionists at a time when this group was in danger of losing its influence in the movement because of the apathy and lack of understanding on the part of a great majority of General Zionist leaders in those days.

Then came the Second World War. Together with the Polish Government Schwarzbart went abroad. He was appointed Jewish representative in the Polish National Council. Together with the Polish Government-in-Exile under General Sikorski he stayed for a while in France. Later on, in the critical days of Dunkirk, under a hail of German bombs, he sailed across the Channel on a small freighter to England where he officially represented Polish Jewry till after the end of the war.

Schwarzbart, who was in secret contact with the Jewish underground in occupied Poland, fought for and demanded help for his people drowning in a sea of blood. His pleas fell on deaf ears.

Aged by Tragedy

The end of the war found Schwarzbart aged and grey. First in Paris and then in the D.P. camps in Germany he met the survivors of that former great Jewish community which he had served for so many years. Those years were the material for his exceptionally interesting book "Between Two World Wars — 1919-1939," which recently appeared in Yiddish.

In New York, where Dr. Schwarzbart lived during the past 15 years, he was a member of the Executive and head of the Organization Department of the World Jewish Congress. He was also virilist of the Zionist Actions Committee and a member of the Executive of the Z.O.A.

His passing marks the end of an era. In the life of many of us, his friends and associates, a page of history has been turned, a page which will never be repeated.

LEON ILUTOVICH

PEN FRIENDS

THE ARIZONA LANGUAGE SCHOOL, 908 North Third St., Phoenix, Arizona, U.S.A., has friends all over the U.S. who would like to correspond with people 6-35 years of age, in various languages. Those interested should write to its director, Mr. H. B. Fuller, and give their names, addresses, ages and language(s).

MR. WILLIAM GRINBERG, 39, of 8850 Pine, Taylor, Michigan, U.S.A., is a school teacher who is very much interested in Israel and would like to exchange stamps and letters with other stamps collectors here.

Seattle Smiles on Israel

Unusual Interest Noted in Northwest U.S.

By PAUL KOHN

SEATTLE. —

THE State of Washington, in the northwest corner of the U.S., is just about 10,000 kilometres from Israel. Except for pioneering spirit the two have little in common. Yet even on this other side of the earth, Israel pressmen who recently visited here found a great interest in and astonishing knowledge of day-to-day happenings in Israel among ordinary citizens.

There was the Seattle old lady who sent a toy for her grandchild in Haifa; the University professor who called a press conference to decry a film to be shown in schools which listed Israel among the countries that were ripe to drop into the Communist basket; the former Maha pilot who instructed Israel's top Air Force men in 1948 and is now with Boeing and again instructing Israelis.

This "Israel consciousness" goes all the way to the top. Washington Governor Albert D. Rosellini, of Italian descent gave the Israel journalists an exceedingly warm welcome, upsetting all his schedules for the day by keeping them in his office for an hour-long cross-examination. He visited Israel two years ago, when he met Mr. Ben-Gurion, and now wanted to know "the inside" of the Lavon affair.

From Governor Rosellini, we learned there were about 20,000 Jews in Washington out of a population of some three million. Though a minority, like we Italians, they include many leading citizens such as bankers, doctors, lawyers and businessmen, he said. The Senate has one Jewish member, Senator Cowen, who has held his seat for 27 years, making him the dean of the House. His father was a rabbi in Vienna. There are also several Jewish members in the Lower House of the State Legislature.

In the Legislative Building at Olympia, Washington, we were lassoed by the "Foreign Minister" of the Yakimo Indian tribe, Mr. Robert Jim. Crew-cut and in ordinary clothes, but wearing Indian ritual beads round his neck, leathery-skinned Mr. Jim was in the State capital "fighting the white man" on the Senate floor. The Yakimo tribe claims the remarkable status of a state within a state. Its reservation does not come under United States jurisdiction, according to a treaty of 1855, and the Yakimos wanted to keep it that way. "Many of our people do not speak English. We have our own newspapers," Mr. Jim said. But intermarriage with "the whites" was gradually putting an end to tribal life, and he reckoned Yakimos would not be able to hold out for more than another 50 years. There are 18,000 Indians in Washington, in 48 tribes, mostly off the beaten track.

But the mark of the Indians can be seen even along the superb freeways of Washington, dotted by Totem Poles. These colourful carved family poles, some over 20 metres tall, depict the Indians' myths and feats of bravery. The interior Indians still display their traditional finery of feathers and leather — a Purim delight. Along the coast, where fishing by canoe has been a means of living for centuries, the Indians dwell in houses with T.V., have womens' club meetings and have exchanged their steeds for Studebakers.

Timber Territory

White men began to move into this territory when they came up from California for lumbering. And there is timber to cut. Trees are so tall "you have to look twice to see the tops." Lumbering is still the State's first industry, followed by the Boeing Airplane Company and fishing. It is a rich state and the standard of living is substantially higher than in New York.

The population of Washington State live an open-air life. They ski for much of the year at mountain resorts or sail and fish all year round. You can see thousands of limousines hauling boats. The Boeing scientists and engineers are solving the problems of space flight for a living, but week-ends find them in boats.

The Hanford Atomic Power Plant, where plutonium is made from uranium, would make Israel's look a toy. They tell the story here that in 1943 Hanford was "all jack rabbits and solitude," when suddenly 45,000 men "came crawling all over the place." They began to build something of which they had not a clue. Not until Hiroshima was Hanford's secret revealed. They are working there now on harnessing the atom to produce low-cost electricity.

Beautiful City

Seattle is the biggest city in Washington, about the size of Tel Aviv. Its beauty is second only to that of San Francisco on the West Coast, the city nestling on seven hills overlooking Lake Washington. It is a gateway to Alaska and the Orient, and many Orientals — Japanese, Chinese, and Filipinos — made it their first and permanent stop on arrival in the U.S. It has a "chinatown" and the city's neon lights bring attention to many fabulous Oriental restaurants. However, by far the largest "minority" in these parts are Scandinavians.

Seattle, named after an Indian chief, is a pulsating city. Though 100 years old, it is proud of its present-day "pioneering spirit." Yet these West Coasters pride themselves on being much more "free and easy" than the Americans of the East Coast.

Anastasia Case Continues Before German Court

By SEBASTIAN HAFFNER

BERLIN. — It is by now impossible to say how many times German courts have dealt with the possibility that a woman called Anna Anderson may be Anastasia, youngest daughter of the late Tsar, who is alleged to have survived the massacre of Ekaterinburg on the night of July 16, 1918, when the Tsar, with all his family, was killed by the Bolsheviks.

Certainly, the Anastasia case is the most long-lived *cause célèbre* of the century. It began in the middle twenties and was going strong in the middle fifties. Whether under the Weimar Republic, under Hitler, the Allied occupation, or the Bonn Republic, some German court was sure at all times to be occupied with it under one aspect or another. The German Reichs rose and fell, but the Anastasia case went on.

In the last few years one has heard little of it, and the identity or non-identity of Anna Anderson with Anastasia seemed finally destined to remain a moot point — with those nearest to the case and best qualified to form an opinion passionately divided. But for the whole of the last four years a Hamburg court has been conducting a minute investigation, tracing back the life story of the alleged Anastasia year by year, and month by month, from that horrible summer night in 1918, and having heard witnesses in many countries. Now, at last, things seem to be maturing to a decision, which may be pronounced next week.

From the court reports one gets the impression that things are looking better rather than worse for the woman who claims to be Anastasia. There are, as before, plenty of indications for and against. For instance, the claimant speaks poor Russian, allegedly due to a deliberate act of unlearning, but she did, under an anaesthetic, call her mother with the authentic intimate names used by the late Tsar's family. And the witnesses remain divided.

But two court experts, an anthropologist and a graphologist, have affirmed identity "with a probability bordering on certainty." They have excluded the possibility that the claimant could be a Polish peasant girl by birth, by the name of Schanzkowski, as the anti-Anastasia faction alleges, after comparing her features and handwriting with those of members of the Schanzkowski family. This might conceivably turn the issue. For the question: If the claimant is not Anastasia, who could she be? begins almost to defy an answer.

There is also now a feeling which one of the witnesses put into the words: "Better to accept a false Anastasia than to reject the true one."

This recalls a maxim that it is better to acquit a guilty man than to condemn an innocent one. It incidentally illustrates the fading of true monarchical feelings: when the succession to real thrones still depended on questions of royal or imperial identities people would rather have risked rejecting a true king than accepting a possible impostor.

A Tragic Life

Anna Anderson, the alleged Anastasia, was a girl in 1918, and a very young woman when she first turned up in the Western world after an alleged adventurous rescue. She is now a woman of 61, chronically ill, and living a retired life somewhere in the Black Forest. She has, in fact, spent her life trying to prove an identity — a fantastic, and in some ways a tragic life story, whether or not her claim is true.

She is, however, though ageing and ill, somehow well off now. She has had times of desperate poverty, and she has been in danger of prison and of the mental home. But when the Hamburg court came to her home the other day to take down her deposition (she is too ill to attend the court sessions at Hamburg) she had a financial agent by her side. And she managed — so it is said — to keep the scene very delicately balanced between one of a claimant or witness addressing a court and one of royalty giving audience.

THREE NATIONS VIE FOR CANNES 'PALM'

CANNES (Reuter). — A German murder mystery with social implications, a controversial Polish picture of tormented nuns and a British psychological drama are main contestants for top honours at this year's Cannes film festival, according to critics.

Critics from five continents have seen 18 films here so far. There are 10 to go before the Golden Palm, first prize, is awarded on Thursday.

Britain's sole entry, "The Mark," starring American Rod Steiger and the Austrian actress Maria Schell, recounts the efforts of an ex-convict with sexual problems to adjust himself to society.

West Germany scored with "The Last Witness," a scathing attack on police and judicial institutions in the Federal Republic by the outstanding German director, Wolfgang Staudte.

Popular with the avant-garde and non-conformist critics is Poland's "Mother Joanna of the Angels," which got the director, Jerzy Kawalerovicz, in trouble with the Catholic Church in Warsaw. The film describes the torment of nuns possessed by devils and the efforts of a priest to exorcise them.

UK Wants More Soviet Trade — But Not Oil

LONDON (Reuter). — The "Sunday Times" political correspondent said yesterday the British Government would resist Russian pressure for Soviet oil to be admitted freely to the British market.

He said Mr. Reginald Maudling, President of the Board of Trade, was expected to press for "a substantial increase of Anglo-Russian trade" in talks with Soviet authorities after the British Trade Fair in Moscow opens next week.

"Admission of Russian oil products to Britain would affect our interests in the Middle East, as well as long-term planning with our allies," the correspondent said.

NEW
Comfort at your home!
ZACH NA'AL
• All shoe-shine utensils concentrated in one place
• A practical present for every home!
• A great variety of colours at your choice
AMGAT PLASTICS

MIROMIT OLYMPIA SUN HEATERS
are the best by far, the most economical, and supply an abundance of free hot water.
MIROMIT OLYMPIA SUN HEATERS LTD.
Tel Aviv: Tel. 41115, 328 Rehov Hayarkon
Haifa: Tel. 4000
Jerusalem: Tel. 31143

PENTECOST TOURISTS
SUBSCRIBE TO MY MONTHLY MAGAZINE IN COLOUR,
"MOUNT ZION REPORTER"
inter-denominational, teaches "BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT", with general news of Israel, right from ISRAEL, with pictures. Explanation of Biblical prophecies from the New and Old Testament.
Only $3.00 per year.
Drop postcard with name and address to P.O.B. 565, Jerusalem. Pay by personal check after returning home.
A. N. DUGGER — EDITOR

LAW BOOKS
on instalment plan
by special arrangement with
BUTTERWORTH CO., London
SWEET & MAXWELL LTD., London
You can now buy law books in unlimited quantities by paying in 12 monthly instalments at the rate of IL7.50 only per £1
Apply to the agents:
Steimatzky's Bookshop
197 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 65077
or write P.O.B. 628, Tel Aviv.

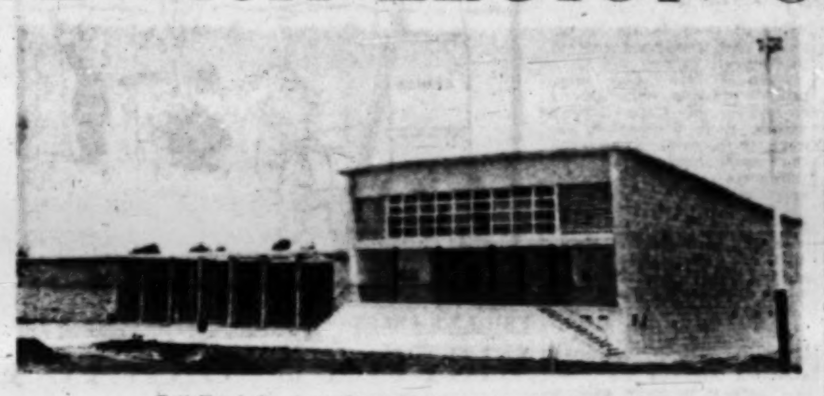
חברת החשמל לישראל בע"מ
The Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.
ANNOUNCES
that as from May 15, and until further notice, the hours during which it is permitted to use electric boilers for heating water in private homes will be as follows:
SUNDAY TO FRIDAY from 9.30 p.m. until 6.30 a.m. the following morning and from 2 p.m. until 5 p.m.
SABBATHS FROM FRIDAY at 9.30 p.m. until 6.30 a.m. on Sunday morning.

The English Duden
A pictorial dictionary with English and German indices. 928 pp., 368 pictures. English and German index with 25,000 words each.
Price: IL11.76
Available at all bookstalls
Sole Distributor:
Steimatzky's Agency
Jerusalem • Tel Aviv • Haifa

Fontana Books
AT POPULAR PRICES
Fisher, History of Europe vol. I-II
Pepys, Man in the Making
Pepys, Years of Peril
Memoirs of Field Marshal Montgomery
Churchill, Great Contemporaries
Churchill, My Early Life
J.A. Williamson, Sir Francis Drake
Available everywhere
Sole Distributor:
Steimatzky's Agency
Jerusalem • Tel Aviv • Haifa
Lydda Airport

4 MORE DAYS to the DRAWING of MIFAL HAPAYIS
מפעל הפיס

SALUTE TO THE JEWISH LEGION OF WORLD WAR I



Beit Hagdudim in Avihayil, to be opened officially today.

The Story of the 'Gdud'

By S. C. HYMAN

THE opening in Avihayil, the ex-servicemen's village, of Beit Hagdudim — House of the Battalions — to keep alive the memory of the Jewish units in the Allied Forces in the First World War, takes one's thoughts back over 40 years to 1917 and 1918 and the formation of the 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st and 42nd Battalions of the Royal Fusiliers, the Jewish Legion, as they became known.

With Israel's fighting tradition running from the Hashomer through the Hagana to the Defence Forces of the State, it is difficult to remember now how violent was the opposition to the recruiting of specifically Jewish units for the British Army, even though it was known that they were to fight in Palestine. Today it is almost unbelievable that Jabotinsky, who strove for the idea, and Weizmann, who gave him full support, were howled down at meetings in Whitechapel for daring to suggest that the time had come for Jews to fight for their own as well as the general cause. Where there was not active opposition there was apathy, especially among the English Jews already in the army. I was in an ordinary battalion, which was recruited in the East End of London and therefore had a large proportion of Jews. Yet I was the only one to ask for transfer to the 38th Royal Fusiliers when its formation as a Jewish unit was finally agreed to by the British authorities after prolonged pressure.

The reasons for the opposition were mixed, all deriving from a ghetto outlook: Jewish units would be ill-disciplined; they would not stand up to battle; by being concentrated they would suffer a disproportionately heavy number of casualties. These fears worried the ordinary Jew in the street. They would not admit to it, but I believe that the anti-Zionist "aristocrats," who in those days assumed for themselves leadership of the Jewish community, were motivated by similar fears.

Zion Mule Corps

The nucleus of the First Jewish Battalion was formed by the remnants of the Zion Mule Corps, the transport unit that had been recruited in Egypt for service in Gallipoli from among the Russian Jews who had been expelled from Palestine by the Turks when the latter entered the war as allies of the Germans. (Joseph Trumpeldor, later to be killed by Beduin in this country, was an officer in the Corps though he had lost an arm in the Russo-Japanese War of 1905.) Brought to England after the evacuation of Gallipoli, the Zion Mule Corps men were a puzzle to the British, who did not know what to do with them, and a nuisance when they rightly refused to obey orders to embark for Ireland where the 1916 rebellion had broken out. They pointed out that they had enlisted to fight Turks, not Irishmen. (There seems no limit to the stupidity of military bureaucrats.)

To these veterans of the Zion Mule Corps were added Jews already in the army who requested transfer; volunteers from the United States and Canada; later, Palestinian Jews; and — this is not generally remembered — a group of Russian non-Jewish citizens who happened to be in England at the time, under an arrangement whereby Britishers in Russia could join the Russian forces and vice versa. Most of this group were Polish sailors stranded in Cardiff. As they could speak little English it was found most convenient to put them into the Jewish Battalion, where some of the men, recent immigrants from Eastern Europe, knew their language. I wrote letters for one of them to a lady friend he had acquired in the South Wales port. She must have been astonished and, I hope, pleased at his ardour, but I have wondered ever since whether she was able to keep him to the promises he by proxy and unknowingly had made.

The men of the First Jewish Battalion were thus a very mixed lot. Being with them was a wonderful experience. I was met at the railway station at Plymouth, where the battalion was in training, by a sergeant whose first words were "*Wos mach m'n, bruder?*" — a greeting from a non-commissioned officer to a private very different from what would be heard in any other unit of the British Army.

Drill and discipline were hard, under the strict supervision of Regimental Sergeant-Major Carmel (from somewhere in North Wales, I think) but mitigated by the geniality of Colonel Patterson, the Gentile who had commanded the Zion Mule Corps and who understood and respected the individuality of the Jews he was to lead to the Promised Land. Individual they were, certainly in their humour. There was the tailor who, admonished by the drill sergeant to "Lift up your feet! Six inches off the ground!" replied, "Sergeant, do I carry a tape measure mit me?" It must have been the same man who, falling over himself during one marching exercise, complained: "I can do left, right, left, right, but how can I do left, left, left?"

The story of the recruit down at the range who complied with the order "Cease fire!" by blazing away with his rifle, thinking he had heard "Schiess! Fire!" is probably apocryphal. But I can vouch for the following — I was there at the time: Two men met on the parade ground, and one asked the other, "*Yankel, wu gehst du?*" "*Ich geh sick.*" "*Geh gesunter heit!*" (Going sick is, or was the British Army expression for seeing the Medical Officer).

Legion Officers

Among the officers was Lt. Leon Roth, later Professor of Philosophy at the Hebrew University. Fittingly, he was in charge of the Battalion library. (I wonder if any other unit in training for active service had a library like that. At the same time, the Battalion had a boxing team that reached the finals in the championship matches for the whole Egyptian Expeditionary Force.) Other officers in later Battalions included Captain Thomas Coussin, the lately retired Paymaster of the Israel Police; Lt. Edwin Samuel; the late James de Rothschild; and Julius Jacobs and Victor Levy, both killed in the blowing up of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem by terrorists. Jabotinsky, who was not a British citizen and therefore could not get a regular commission, was made an Honorary Lieutenant. For a time, Jacob Epstein, already with a reputation, was in the ranks.

At the other end of the scale was a man with whom I subsequently shared a tent. He told me that in civilian life he had "worked the No. 8 buses" (a line serving the East End of London). When I asked him whether he had been a driver or a conductor, he replied, "No. I picked pockets on that route." He was good enough to promise not to work on me should we meet after the war. It was he whom I saw creep out of our tent before we went into the front line for the first time and put on the *arba kanfot* which I had washed and hung up to dry. I refrained from telling him that I had seen him take it, thinking that perhaps he needed its spiritual protection more than I did.

Drill was strenuous, but we were subject also to other disciplines. On one occasion we were visited in Plymouth by the late Chief Rabbi Kook, of Jerusalem. The occasion was made a "parade", that is, attendance was compulsory. All the officers were in place, including Col. Patterson, who showed exemplary fortitude in sitting through the two-hour *drasha* in Yiddish.

The First Battalion was followed by the Second to the training camp at Helmieh, outside Cairo, and then, after a spell near Ramla (from where I walked over the deep sand — there was no road — for my first, moving sight of a Jewish settlement, Rishon-le-Zion) to the Jordan Valley. The Second Battalion, also from England, but with American and Canadian recruits, was commanded by Col. Margolin. He was a remarkable man. A Russian Jew settled in Australia, he had risen to command of an Aussie battalion in spite of his foreignness and strange English. He was a stern disciplinarian. Angry about something, he once paraded his non-commissioned officers and stormed, "Do you see these stripes? So easy it is to sew them on, so easy it is to sew them off again!"

Baptism of Fire

Before going down to the Jordan Valley, the First Battalion had its baptism of fire (including gas shelling) while holding the line between Jiljilia and Abwein, two villages in the Nablus area. We were then transferred to the Wadi Mellaha, in the Jordan Valley, where we marched and counter-marched (the infantry had no mechanized transport in those days) for the three torrid months of July, August and September to give the Turks the impression that General Allenby was concentrating his forces there for his threatened final attack. His real plan was to break through on the coast, using the troops in the Jordan Valley only as the pivot on which he swung his whole line. Here the Second Battalion came into action for the first time, joining the First in what was known as Patterson's Column, as part of Chaytor's Force (mainly Australians and New Zealanders, with units also from the West Indies.) The Battalions forced the River Jordan at Umm esh Shert, and then took part in the pursuit of the Turks to Es Salt, which they held while Allenby's main army swept into Syria.

Small in numbers though they were, the Jewish Battalions of the Royal Fusiliers demonstrated to the Jewish people themselves and to a sceptical world that Jews could fight for themselves if given — or if they took — the opportunity. There were half-a-million Jews scattered in the Allied armies during the First World War. It is not entirely academic to think how different might have been the fate of the Jewish people had those half-a-million fought together, as Jews and for the Jews.

Village of the Veterans

By LEON CHREIFETZ

IN the heart of the citrus belt of Emek Hefer, redeemed decades ago by the generous bounty of Canadian Jewry, lies Avihayil, an agricultural settlement established by former members of the Jewish Legion who came to Palestine in 1918 to help in its liberation and remained to till its soil and participate in its reclamation. They were among the numbered few who disregarded the advice of the Zionist Commission that they return to the lands of plenty, remained in the country and after years of struggles and vicissitudes can now proudly point to green fields, expanding groves, disappearing sand dunes, comfortable homes and generations of sons and daughters, even grandchildren, deeply rooted in the soil of their homeland. Even the cemetery of Avihayil tells the story of the determination of the first pioneers to cling to the soil of "Altneuland," for 25 of the Legionnaires who has hailed from New York and Toronto, from Los Angeles and Philadelphia have found their final resting places among its shifting sands. Yosef Ben-Yemini, a Legionnaire from Cleveland, met his death while beating off an Arab attack the day Avihayil was established.

First Settlers

Demobilized in 1920, the former Legionnaires had to wait until 1932 before they were able to pitch their tents or erect their primitive abodes on the sandy stretches of Avihayil. The Jewish Agency then had no funds available for this "adventure" in agricultural settlement, financial aid became available only after a bequest of some $40,000 to help "poor families in Palestine" was turned over by the Zionist Organization of America to the Legion colony and distributed in the form of loans, all of which have since been repaid. The residue of the estate has now been turned over to Beit Hagdudim and the timely gesture of the unkown Zundelowitz family will be inscribed on a tablet in the memorial hall. The primitive homes of the early settlers have long disappeared, their places have been taken up by fine school buildings, modern comfortable homes now housing 150 families, a synagogue and stores. An impressive recent addition to the landscape are the beautiful buildings of Beit Hagdudim.

Built on land given by the Jewish National Fund, Beit Hagdudim will serve as a living memorial to the Zion Mule Corps and Jewish Legion of World War One which constituted the first Jewish military formations since the days of Bar Kochba. This fighting force was the fruition of the efforts and endeavours of Vladimir Jabotinsky and Joseph Trumpeldor, the vision of the late Pinhas Rutenberg and the active participation of Itzhak Ben-Zvi and David Ben-Gurion who now serve as President and Prime Minister of the State of Israel.

Appropriate Site

The choice of Avihayil ("Man of Valour") as the site of Beit Hagdudim was appropriate and understandable. It constituted the first Legion settlement and its members were the first to conceive the idea of such a project to serve, as a memorial to a glorious period of their lives and to keep alive the fact that Jews in uniform went to Palestine in the wake of the Balfour Declaration; also to create a world centre for all Jewish War Veterans so that the story of Jewish military courage should never be forgotten. Many years passed before the idea took shape and form but once it was crystallized it began to receive support from many quarters and the beautiful edifice now tells the story of generous contributions received from former Legionnaires and friends in the U.S., Canada, England and Israel. The building consists of a library-museum, club rooms and an auditorium to accommodate nearly 600. The museum will house all the archive material pertaining to the Zion Mule Corps and the Jewish Legion; it will memorialise all the veterans who have since departed and will exhibit double lifesize busts of Jabotinsky and Trumpeldor, the craftsmanship of the noted sculptor Natan Rappaport.

President Ben-Zvi has been a very warm supporter of the project from the very beginning and the former private, who carried in his heart the hopes and aspirations of a Jewish homeland will formally open Beit Hagdudim today. The participants in the festivities will also include delegations from the U.S., Great Britain and other countries.

Recruiting in U.S.A.

By JOSEPH BUNIN

The writer of the article in uniform as a Private in the Legion.

THE Jewish Legion made a special attempt to recruit volunteers in America. This work could only be conducted among citizens of countries with which the U.S. had treaties and who were therefore not liable to the American draft, but the movement spread like wildfire across the U.S.

In March, 1918, a group of eight young men took over the organization of recruiting in New York. We wore English uniforms with a Magen David on them. The same type of work was going on in many other cities with Jewish populations. In New York we were greatly assisted by the U.S. Army and Navy, especially in organizing recruiting rallies and demonstrations in the main streets.

7,000 Volunteers

We got together nearly 7,000 volunteers all told, at least half of whom were Poalei Zion members. Dr. Nahman Syrkin, David Ben-Gurion, Itzhak Ben-Zvi and other members of the committee formed to mobilize the Legion were of great help. By May, 1918, when they left the U.S. about 4,000 men from various American cities had already been dispatched.

A Red Magen David was formed in the month of June, consisting mainly of prominent women. Its purpose was to get blood donors and to raise funds to support families whose breadwinners had volunteered. Jewish theatres gave benefit performances for this cause. The press also pitched in, printing articles by Syrkin, Shenkin and Zolotarov which stressed the Legion's importance and the bearing it would have on the results of the peace conferences.

The Jewish Scene

By Geoffrey Wigoder

INTELLECTUALS and JUDAISM

A recent issue of the American Jewish magazine "Commentary" has published a symposium on "Jewishness and the Young Intellectual." There are 31 contributors and the editor of "Commentary," Norman Podhoretz, in introducing the symposium explains that this was an attempt to follow-up a similar symposium published in the "Contemporary Jewish Record" in 1944.

The term "intellectual" is one that I dislike; it seems to be the transatlantic incarnation of "snob." (There is no real Hebrew equivalent — "maskil" is so much more attractive). It tends too much to the consciously clever, the deliberately devastating — and to the barren. And this is the first impression that emerges from this symposium — young lecturers and authors, sociologists, philosophers and teachers of English who have been faced with the challenge of defining their Jewishness (and, more important than having to answer to themselves, they have to answer to "Commentary.") They do it with profundity (using the fashionable categories of analysis), they do it (and even overdo it) with wit — but, with few exceptions, they do it without warmth.

The fault, of course, may lie in Judaism or, at any rate, in the way it has been presented to them. Almost all dismiss the synagogue and the American Jews' form of public observance out of hand. Where Judaism has any message for them, it is for its ethics and emphasis on social justice. The Jewish names who call to these writers are Marx, Freud and Einstein.

This is after all a rootless generation. The values of the past have been weighed in the balance and found wanting and young people are desperately seeking an anchor of faith as a barrier against despair and anarchy. By and large, the young American intellectual is not coming back to Judaism; he is proud of his Jewish heritage and even finds it practical in one or two instances, but on the whole it is a family heirloom, to be stored in the attic and taken out on Yom Kippur.

Attitude to Israel

The attitude to Israel is sharply divided; some find it inspiring, others are condescendingly friendly, some are hostile. Mr. Ben-Gurion does not get a good word (largely as a result of recent developments) while the general attitude is that Israel is a good thing for homeless Jews, but not for intellectuals who have transcended considerations of nationalism.

Of course, when there are 31 Jews there are 31 opinions — and in the case of Jewish intellectuals, even more — so it is not entirely fair to present generalities. There are always dissenters. But the overall conclusion is sad for the future of American Judaism and perhaps for the authors themselves. One wonders if they would be so cocksure after a few days sitting in the Eichmann trial.

The general picture can be best clarified by quotations; here is a cross-section:

"The trouble with being a Jew has always been the trouble others go through to remind you of it; where we once had Adolf Hitler, we now have David Ben Gurion."

"Israel can effectively represent the historic mission of the Jewish people only when it sacrifices its national interests for the sake of world peace and social justice."

"A friend has told me that I treat my being a Jew as an affliction."

"Our family recently attended a Hanukka celebration and my little girl enjoyed dancing the hora. I was pleased she had this way of making up for Christmas."

"Israel is an admirable experiment but I doubt if it will work. Like Togoland, or Disneyland, its foundations are too visible for its future to seem secure."

"Although Jewish tradition contains many elements of authoritarianism, it also has a strong undercurrent of concern for humaneness and social justice."

"Most of my experience has not been as a Jew; the Gentile world has been too hospitable to impress my Jewishness upon me."

"Intermarriage is a problem — but after all, I am happily married to a *shikse* myself and if I do have suppressed guilt feelings, it is hardly fair to take them out on my children."

"I have a profound feeling for Israel and a frank distaste for American Jews who try to disclaim their obligation toward that beleaguered nation. But I am also pro-Nasser. I know he is carrying out a genuine social revolution in his country and I am persuaded he has the future on his side. I fervently wish he would turn his aggressive impulses elsewhere."

"As an atheist, I hope my children will have no need for 'religion' — Judaism included. If they do choose a religion, I would prefer it not to be either the empty and atavistic ritualism of Orthodox Judaism or the dull charades of Conservative and Reform Judaism. Nor, however, do I have an alternative choice. Better they should stay off religions and fried foods."

Reminded of Anti-Semitism

"One doesn't fear anti-Semitism in America (one doesn't in fact fear anything) — but one is reminded."

"The synagogue in America stands for the local community, ethnic warmth, a smattering of Jewish learning and occasional reaffirmations of where Judaism differs. It also stands for Jewish success."

"Community is for me the touchstone of Jewishness. I find myself indifferent to the faith of my fathers but I have a Jewish consciousness not imbued with religion or tradition. Much of the credit goes to the State of Israel. I do not like to think of myself as a narrow nationalist—Nasserism seems to me a step forward; but at the time of the Sinai campaign I felt a sense of victory."

"Israel is the only place where Judaism stands a chance of again being creative as Judaism."

"Israel is a bellicose and nationalistic country which has immorally treated its Arab population and which, although supported mainly by Americans, has interests which are often contrary to those of the U.S."

"I see no virtues unique to the Jewish tradition and some evils. All religions rest on false assumptions. I hope my children will be atheists. I am anti-Zionist and support the Arabs."

"Western civilization still seeks part of its conscience from the Jewish people. From the case of Eichmann a parable is now awaited. For Eichmann—*Ich-Mann* — is Everyman in the moral dialogue concerning individual and group responsibility for human actions."

"Jewish self-consciousness is surely connected with the tradition's relative lack of employment for the individual soul and conscience."

"I cannot act like a Jew. I have a memory of a noble religion in which I no longer believe or was taught to believe, and of a heroic struggle in which I never participated."

"The final scene of Jewish history is being written with almost unbelievable swiftness under the impetus of the worldwide revolution of our times."

Mr. Podhoretz endeavours to sum up the symposium. He finds the overall viewpoint similar to that expressed in the 1944 symposium, although with less bitterness. The authors have something good to say for the Jewish heritage but are without any living commitment to it. They are against chauvinism and parochialism. But most encouraging to Mr. Podhoretz is the spirit of "idealism," based on the belief that the essence of Judaism is the struggle for universal justice and human brotherhood. They realize that their form of Jewishness provides little hope for the future survival of even those Jewish traditions which they admire, but they hold that all conventional groupings, national, religious and ethnic, are in any case on the way out.

(The above article was held over from Sunday's issue owing to pressure of Eichmann Trial reportage. Ed. J.P.)

PEN FRIENDS

MRS. RUTH DANIELS, 5 Tropy Drive, Toronto 16, Ontario, Canada, the mother of two teenage daughters, belongs to a newly formed women's organisation, Voice of Women, whose endeavour it is to prevent an atomic war, stop tests and the manufacture of nuclear arms. They wish to contact women in other lands who have similar interests, to get to know them and their way of life.

MRS. PAT BUSHALL, of 510 Hillcrest Drive, Scottsbluff, Nebraska, U.S.A., 21, and the mother of two little girls, would like to correspond with a young Israel woman of her own age.

MISS AVIGAIL NOVEMBER, 568 Lenox Road, Brooklyn 3, New York, who has organized a Girls' Club at her Talmud Torah, is anxious to obtain suitable pen pals in Israel for the girls, whose ages are from nine to sixteen.

JUDI APPLEGATE, 15, of 330 West Streetsboro Road, Hudson, Ohio, U.S.A., wants an Israeli pen friend. She likes [illegible]

PEN FRIENDS

OPENING OF BEIT HAGDUDIM, AVIHAYIL,
May 15, 1961
On the occasion of the dedication of Beit Hagdudim,
I extend my heartfelt thanks and greetings to
ELIAS GILNER, our Past National Commander,
who laboured long and diligently on behalf of the Jewish Legion and this building now being dedicated.
—Herman Lehman

OPENING OF BEIT HAGDUDIM, AVIHAYIL,
May 15, 1961
On the occasion of the dedication of Beit Hagdudim,
I extend my heartfelt thanks and greetings to
my army buddy and friend,
JUDAH LAPSON, our National Commander,
who has guided us in Hagdud Haivri for the past two years in bringing Beit Hagdudim to its completion.
Herman Lehman

OPENING OF BEIT HAGDUDIM, AVIHAYIL,
May 15, 1961
On the occasion of the dedication of Beit Hagdudim
I extend my heartfelt thanks and greetings to
FRED MALLET,
without whose untiring efforts this building could not have been completed. I salute you, my friend and comrade.
Herman Lehman

OPENING OF BEIT HAGDUDIM, AVIHAYIL,
May 15, 1961
On the occasion of the dedication of Beit Hagdudim,
I extend my heartfelt thanks and greetings to
JACOB GOODMAN,
who gave of himself and his means, making possible the realization of our dream.
Herman Lehman

OPENING OF BEIT HAGDUDIM, AVIHAYIL,
May 15, 1961
Now I wish to greet and thank
VIOLET, GILNER, LIBBY GOODMAN, DVORA LAPSON, SUE LEHMAN and BEA MALLET
for their assistance and patience for bearing with us during all these years.
Herman Lehman

Our heartiest congratulations to
BEIT HAGDUDIM
on a great achievement
YAARI—REZNIK—Natanya
Executors of Electrical Installations

WE GREET
the Building Committee
and
Moshav Avihayil,
and are happy to have been associated with them in the erection of
BEIT HAGDUDIM
which stands so proudly in memory of the Jewish Battalions which were the spiritual and physical pioneers of Israel independence.
SOLEL BONEH'S
BUILDING and PUBLIC WORKS COMPANY

הגדוד העברי
HAGDUD HAIVRI LEAGUE, Inc.
(American Jewish Legion League)
Veterans of the Zion Transport Corps (Gallipoli 1915) and of the 38th, 39th and 40th Battalions, Royal Fusiliers, E.E.F., Palestine Campaign, 1917-20
426 West 58th Street, New York 19, N.Y. Circle 7-0741
JUDAH LAPSON, *National Commander*
JACOB GOODMAN, *Chairman, Project Committee*

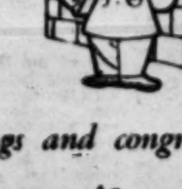
National Vice-Commanders
Jacob Goodman
Herman Lehman
Fred J. Mallet
Samuel Marcho
Secretary
Dr. A. Abrami

Hon. Past Commanders
Samuel Dror
Elias Gilner
Dr. H. L. Gordon
Dr. Jacob N. David
Gershon Agron ז"ל
Oscar I. Kahn ז"ל

On this 15th day of May 1961, on the opening of BEIT HAGDUDIM in Avihayil, (near Natanya) our members are proud of having helped to establish this institution which will serve as a CULTURAL CENTRE and as a repository for the archives and materials about the Jewish Legion.

We hope that the people of Israel, visitors from the United States of America, as well as from all other countries, will make use of the house to the fullest extent and that everyone coming to Israel will take the opportunity to study the history of the first Jewish fighters for the creation of the State of Israel.

JUDAH LAPSON
National Commander



Greetings and congratulations
to
Beit Hagdudim and the
Architects, Golani of Natanya
ISRAEL YTONG CO. LTD.

GREETINGS
to the
American Jewish Legion
on the happy occasion of the dedication
of Beit Hagdudim-Avihayil
from
The Sheraton Tel Aviv Hotel

To Beit Hagdudim

greetings from the designers and makers of the furniture
המשביר לצרכן
HAMASHBIR LATZARCHAN
Furniture department

Unrest Growing in South Africa

Many Go Underground to Organize Republic Day Protest

By STANLEY UYS

JOHANNESBURG. — As Republic Day — May 31 — approaches in South Africa, the threat of unrest among the country's 12-million non-whites is rising again.

Scores of South Africans, whites and non-whites, have disappeared "underground" during the past few days to escape the police swoop they think is inevitable. They want to be free for action during the next four weeks when the final organizational and propaganda campaign will be launched to culminate in the general strike on May 29, 30 and 31. This could be the big showdown with Dr. Verwoerd's Government over apartheid and they are determined not to miss it. For the next month their families will post them as "missing."

When security branch detectives made their big raid in Johannesburg last week they found neither Mr. Duma Nokwe, former Secretary-General of the banned African National Congress, nor Mr. Nelson Mandela, Secretary of the strike action council, at home. The raid has been followed by publication in the Press of a "guide to organizers" which outlines how the strike of South Africa's 12 million Africans, Asians and Coloureds is to be brought about.

Action Committees

Action committees are to be formed all over the country; workers, teachers and students, shopkeepers and even tribal chiefs are to be urged to join in the strike and churchmen asked to preach special sermons on May 28.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Frans Erasmus, has told Parliament that, while the Government will do everything possible to avoid bloodshed and "more Sharpevilles," it might be forced to declare another state of emergency.

The nationwide state of emergency, declared after the Sharpeville shootings last year, lasted from April 1 to August 31. The partial state of emergency, introduced in the African tribal reserve of Pondoland on November 30, is still in operation.

The republican celebrations on May 31 will be confined mostly to the one-and-a-half million Nationalist Afrikaners who support Dr. Verwoerd's Government. The one-and-a-half million Opposition whites will look on either indifferently or with hostile eyes. Most of them are English-speaking South Africans who have no cause to celebrate a republic, least of all a republic outside the Commonwealth. For when South Africa becomes a republic on May 31, she will formally quit the Commonwealth.

The latest move from the non-whites has come in the form of a letter to the Prime Minister, Dr. Verwoerd, from Mr. Nelson Mandela, secretary of the "All-In African National Action Council." Mr. Mandela took part in the 1952 mass defiance campaign against apartheid laws, and in 1956 he was among the 156 South Africans arrested for treason.

His letter to the Prime Minister is an ultimatum. It threatens that nationwide protests will be called unless Dr. Verwoerd summons a multi-racial national convention to draw up a "democratic non-racial constitution" for the republic. The letter claims that Dr. Verwoerd is not entitled to proclaim a republic without first consulting the non-whites; and it declares that Africans will "refuse to cooperate with the proposed republic" if a national convention is not called before May 31. But it adds that the demonstrations will be conducted in a "peaceful and disciplined manner."

"We are fully aware of the implications of our decision and the action we are taking," says the letter. "We have no illusions about the counter-measures your Government might take in the matter."

Dr. Verwoerd has not replied to Mr. Mandela's letter, nor is he likely to do so. On the contrary, he has stated that the country faces a "very serious" situation and that every possible step will be taken to maintain the position of the white man in South Africa.

Dr. Verwoerd's announcement that the Government will "prepare properly for any eventuality," has been supported by the Minister of Justice, who warned: "If there are people who think they can mar the advent of the republic through disobedience to the law, I want them to know the Government is informed on what is happening and is busy with its plans. It will not hesitate to take drastic action against these people."

Ready Today

It is being rumoured that the armed forces will be ready for maximum mobilization from today onwards. Already, it has been stated that police leave will be cancelled for a period before and after May 31.

The Minister of Justice has disclosed that 248 weapons and 15,000 rounds of ammunition were stolen last year from school cadet detachments, Citizen Force units and members, magazines and other places under the control of the Defence Department. Schools have been instructed to empty their armouries and to hand in all arms and ammunition to the Defence Force authorities.

Many white residents of Cape Town — which was hit hardest in the emergency last year and which is more sensitive to reports of non-white unrest than any other city in the Union — are laying in stocks of food, buying candles and oil-burning stoves, ordering burglar-proofing, enquiring about the surrender value of their insurance policies, and wondering whether to emigrate or not.

Even if this "siege mentality" prevails only among a section of Cape Town's whites, it is widespread enough to be noticed by even the casual inquirer.

Reports from other centres are less specific. Africans in the coastal industrial city of Port Elizabeth are said to be "highly organized"; in Natal, Africans and Indians are trying to weld an effective alliance for May 29-31.

Johannesburg is the unknown factor. In its sprawling townships, mainly south-west of the city, nearly half-a-million Africans live. No one appears to know exactly what their mood is. If Johannesburg's Africans came out on strike, the course of events in South Africa could be radically changed. The Africans are the majority of the labour force on the gold mines (although the strike is not likely to spread to these closely-guarded compounds), in the factories and in commerce.

African leaders expect the police to swoop on them before the eve-of-republic demonstrations begin. Whether this would stifle the demonstrations, or give them added impetus, or whether the demonstrations would have been a failure anyway — all this belongs to the general uncertainty of the moment. It is unlikely, however, that South Africans will be wishing each other "Merry Republic" on May 31. *(OFNE)*

Visitor's Gallery: Chan Canasta

Train Your Brain

CHAN Canasta is likely to make such disturbing statements as "I can read any book in any language with the cover closed." Since well over 10 million television viewers in England have seen him do something of the sort, it is hard to dismiss his claim lightly.

Mr. Canasta, carefully describing himself as a "performer," is a man who has built brain power — sheer and abstract — into a very comfortable living. His British television shows are headed "Experiments in Psychological Perception"; the British press describes him as a "magician" or "wizard." But it is not as simple as that. He himself uses the term "psychologist-at-large" and adds, "I came into show business through doors different from the usual ones — mathematics, philosophy, psychology." Other phrases which occur: predetermination of choice in the sense of anticipation; the combination of trained abilities to observe, calculate, think; the development of many "crutches," including the cabbalistic system of relating letters to numbers.

Television Star

Unfortunately, Mr. Canasta's visit to Israel was a thoroughly private one, so Israelis had no chance to see him as a performer. This reporter has watched him at work in America, where he has been a frequent guest on top television shows, and in England, where he has his own series. While everyone has seen card tricks and memory magic, Mr. Canasta's performances are decidedly in a class of their own. His feats, transmitted on the eggheady waves of the BBC, are discussed on morning-after subway rides and in offices by literally millions. It is a point of pride that his show out-pulls the commercial channel's competition among Britain's 18-million audience.

Description is quite inadequate for this "entertainer." Nevertheless — one version of the book-reading experiment (one hesitates to use the word "trick") works something like this. In the studio, three members of his panel — well-known personalities — choose but do not reveal three arbitrary numbers representing page (from one to, say, three hundred), line (one to 35), word position on line (one to ten). Meanwhile, at London's Guildhall Library, the Director of Scotland Yard (supremely above suspicion of complicity) clambers up a ladder, chooses at random a book from the myriad stacks, hands it unopened to Canasta. Back at the studio, the panel members reveal their numbers. Whereupon, concentrating visibly, Canasta announces the given word on the given line on the given page. The book is opened: camera closes in. On this programme, Canasta recalls, the volume picked happened to be "A Guide To Buckingham Palace"; the word was "fireplace." His reassuring comment to those of average perception and undeveloped concentration: "I'm wrong up to 30 per cent of the time."

One of his favourite stunts — and here the word is appropriate — was when he "broke all the television sets" in England last year. Making front page news and inevitably described as "smashing," this little "experiment in science fiction" fooled a vast BBC audience into thinking their sets had been "smashed by an infernal machine... with one note on a flute-like instrument." A 40-second screen blackout, complete with dying-tube effect, had of course been pre-filmed, with results along the lines of the classic Orson Welles hoax about a Martian invasion.

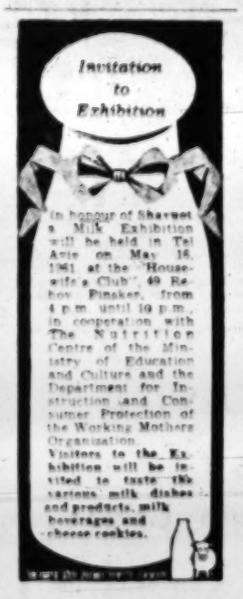
H. University Student

Early preparation for all this occurred in an unlikely spot — the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. For Canasta, born in Poland and speaking Hebrew from childhood, came to Israel as a young man and attended the University (philosophy) in 1938. In 1940 he joined the RAF, lived in England after the war, spent five years in America (nation-wide lecture tours on applied psychology; some spectacular brushes with American television commercials), now spends most of his time in England. Among other things, he has become a kind of consultant and adviser in court cases involving gambling; the recent British legalization of certain forms of betting seems to call for a man of Mr. Canasta's talents. He also writes a widely read "Train Your Brain" column for the popular press.

This fall he will star in a British film, a "somewhat different" psychological thriller. And very understandably; there is a distinct George Sanders charm about this Hebrew-speaking applied psychologist. Tall, beautifully turned out, he looks both prosperous and romantic, and manages the equally irresistible combination of gallantry and abstract concepts. He is a sportsman, and a believer in both physical and mental ambidexterity (the former, "very good for bowling").

Any plans for television in Israel should definitely include programming Mr. Canasta. This is escapism of the best sort: its mental demands are greater, not less than, those of everyday life.

HELGA DUDMAN



In Paris

NOBODY UNDERSELLS GRILLOT

10 rue Cambon Paris — OPE 67-21

your TAX-FREE GIFT CENTER
credit card honoured

PERFUMES
GLOVES
BEADED & DAY BAGS
LACOSTE SHIRTS
TIES
BRANDIES WHISKIES

NOTE: Difference in price refunded should any of our items be found for less in any other Paris store.

תריסול בע"מ
TRISOL LTD.

MODEL DAY 1961

- All moving parts of pure Brass
- Okolon Ball Bearings
- Aluminium Bearer Rails
- 145° Rotation of Louvres
- Colour Sprayed Asbestos Panels
- Fiberglass Panels in attractive Colours

TEL AVIV: 35 Shderot Chen, Tel. 53562, 20088, 51576 — HAIFA: 2 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 65286, 69348. — RAMAT GAN: 20 Rehov Haroeh. — PETAH TIKVA: 13 Rehov Montefiore, Tel. 911110 — Patents: 10575, 14570, 7029

YOU CAN'T BEAT HIM!

(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

FRIDAY'S PRESS

VISIT TO CANADA

Ha'aretz (non-party) considers Mr. Ben-Gurion's forthcoming visit to North America most timely and necessary, especially in view of the latest attack made in America by Tunisia's President Bourguiba against Israel. The paper deplores the secrecy in which the Canadian invitation was veiled but adds that, despite that, Mr. Ben-Gurion will be speaking for Israelis and have their wholehearted support.

Haboker (Liberal) detects ulterior motives in Mr. Bourguiba's attack but adds that he is not so naive as to believe that Israel will be ready to accept his advice and hand itself over for total destruction.

Hatsofe (National Religious) feels that Mr. Ben-Gurion's visit may go far in clarifying certain issues so far as Canadian policy is concerned. But it is hoped that when he contacts the Jewish communities abroad he will refrain from making unsolicited personal statements on Judaism and Zionism.

Herut is also of the opinion that the Premier's visit could prove most beneficial, in view of the fact that so many nations are now fawning on Nasser, and that a good impression in Canada may have a favourable psychological effect. But we can rely upon Mr. Ben-Gurion to do everying wrong, as we have learned from past experience. The Prime Minster is also warned not to try to exploit the visit for the political benefit of his party.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) also criticizes the secrecy surrounding the visit, pointing out that the Prime Minister's colleagues in the Cabinet had learned about it from a Kol Yisrael broadcast.

Ma'ariv, though considering the trip important, feels that the timing is bad, from the point of view of domestic as well as foreign policy. Despite that, the visit is to be accepted as necessary and it is hoped that the Prime Minister will succeed in buttressing Israel's position.

Davar (Histadrut) welcomes Mr. Walter Reuther's arrival for the cornerstone laying of the Holon youth club which is to bear his name.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) scores the warning against mounting Arab strength voiced last week by Mr. Ben-Gurion and Chief of Staff Tsur, as well as the latter's concern over local complacency in face of the growing danger. The paper alls both men warmongers.

Readers' Letters

CRUEL ZERO

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I was pleased to read in yesterday's issue the article by Mr. Kramer entitled "Eichmann — A Cruel Zero." I should like to add some details to clarify my remarks on Eichmann's appearance.

Every important personality, whether positive or negative, stimulates the creation in our imagination of an image which reflects the magnitude and nature of this personality according to his alleged deeds. The Moses of Michelangelo and the image of Christ are not exact portraits but symbols of these great figures.

In the case of Adolf Eichmann there is a disillusionment. It lies in the fact that his appearance does not correspond to our anticipated image of him, created from our knowledge of his deeds. It will take time, and must be left to artists uninfluenced by actual temporal appearance, to create a symbolic "Eichmann" surpassing in essential exactitude the specific man with his entirely insignificant surface.

The artist will penetrate beneth the surface into unknown and unsuspected depths, where in a case like Eichmann's an inhuman and titanic capacity for cruelty will be discovered.

Yours, etc.
MIRON BIMA

Jerusalem, April 24.

RAIL TRAVEL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As Israel is dear to me, I hope my criticism, on my fourth visit here, will be accepted in good spirit.

I am shocked by the dirt all over. Why doesn't the Government close some of the filthy restaurants and punish the owners? Secondly, the comfort rooms in most places, including public buildings, smell — to be polite.

Thirdly, on an express train ride from Jerusalem to Haifa, I found the "Reserved" coach dirty, no water or other facilities, and broken plumbing in the rest room. The man who walked around selling refreshments was dirty, as were his clothes.

Cleanliness should be practised, and serve as an example, especially in government-owned facilities.

Yours, etc.,
BENJAMIN HENDIN

(California), Petah Tikva, April 14.

Railway's Reply

As far as the Railways are concerned, in Mr. Hendin's remarks, it is public knowledge that the modern railcars are not used on the Jerusalem track, for technical reasons, and it is difficult to maintain the old railway cars (some of them 40 years old!) in a satisfactory condition. We hope that when the new French cars are put into service, the situation will change completely.

M. GAVRIELI
Public Relations Officer
Israel Railways

Haifa, May.

KEEPING POSTED

TEL Aviv is crowded on Saturday nights, especially hot Saturday nights, when people mill around wondering whether it would be cooler on the Rabinovitch's balcony, or to queue up for an air-conditioned cinema. Nowadays many of them have cars, and these are remarkably difficult to park anywhere near the night-centre of town. The day-centre is about two kilometres further south and east, and is pretty empty by then. But now that the heart and soul of Tel Aviv, Magen

David Square, is up, and closed to traffic, the cars just buzz around helplessly. They get lost on the narrow roads to Jaffa in the mistaken notion that this is one way of by-passing the square, and discover that only an expert can perform this feat — particularly while 200 extra traffic policemen watch to see they do not cheat by going up a one-way street that would provide too simple a solution. Quiet sidestreets have turned into solid masses of crawling cars. People say that many cars have already been abandoned for the duration, with their owners sneaking away quietly.

•

A TEL Aviv judge, Mr. Y. Behar, has become extremely indignant over the increasing number of thefts from parked cars and vespas, which are particularly vulnerable. The stealing of fuel and parts from vespas left in the street has become almost "a national sport," he protested, and was usually carried out by a boy in the presence of his admiring friends. This was no prank, but plain theft, he said, and sentenced a luckless 18-year-old to two weeks in prison. He is right. They steal wipers, door-handles and emblems of all sorts, and anything else that can be conveniently taken off. Instead of prison, the boys should have to perform some healthy and boring and highly moral labours to earn the money to replace the damage they have done.

But we shall be relatively safe until they go into business and steal saleable parts. There was a time, close to the end of the Mandate, when, if you required a new hub-cap for a car, for instance (yours having been removed), you went to a knowledgeable garage. The owner looked at the model, nodded and said he could get a second-hand one. A day or two later, or a night or two later, he would let you know the cap was there.

•

ONE of the publications that occasionally reaches us is the Palestine Police Old Comrades Association news letter, one of the most nostalgic bits of writing anyone is likely to come across. It is published by the General Secretary of the Association, Mr. E. T. Cosgrove, who came to this country in 1920 and retired as Deputy Superintendent of Police in 1943, starring in amateur dramatics as well as the police. Almost all of it consists of records of the odd places former Palestine Police men have met. Two met by chance in Australia; two others in Cyprus. One member working in Kenya notes that "$5,000,000 is being spent on the training of Africans for government posts... more former P.P. men will be looking for jobs." Two more are serving with something called the S.A.F., which turns out to be a small force at Oman called the Sultan's Armed Forces. Another is Firemaster at Umm Said Post Office, Qatar, Saudi Arabia.

Most of those who are permanently settled in England spend time getting together to talk over the good old days. This may seem surprising for those who remember the last

day of the British Police as anything but good, and filled with bombs, shootings, searches, curfews, kidnappings and a mysterious disappearance or two thrown in. Of course it is chiefly the sunshine that people from a chilly island remember at this distance. One member, now in Australia, came back to Haifa on a chance visit recently, and notes "Tauke, the tailor... is still there, around the corner from the late police headquarters... the road from Tel Aviv is now double carriageway, and has been planted with palm trees... the old football grounds are covered with blocks of flats. There is a railway to Mount Carmel, with five stations, all underground, and the road to Acre is also double carriageway..." Must have been a traffic policeman.

•

ANOTHER visitor was an ex-chaplain, the Reverend Dr. John Gray, who has been here to see to the Scots Memorial Hospice in Jerusalem. He calls Jerusalem "el-Quds," the Arab name for the Holy City, and says his impressions of Palestine were somewhat painful. He took one of his boys on a hitch-hike to villages in the Jerusalem area, and found nobody to whom to speak Arabic till he got to Abu Ghosh, and even its people, he complains, now work at the cement factory at Bet Shemesh. (Somebody should have told him to go to Galilee, where the inhabitants may complain that there is no industry yet, but visitors can find "unspoilt" villages.)

"Israel," he winds up, "is a little America; and the old cordiality is wanting in Jordan."

SECRETARY
SEEKS
INTERESTING WORK
ENGLISH, HEBREW, GERMAN
in
TEL AVIV
Available immediately
Travel office or similar preferred
Please write No. 24233
P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

MARGINAL COMMENT

Of Apes and Astronauts

By David Courtney

A BRAVE man was put into something called a Capsule and shot out into something called Space. He could talk to the ground and every now and then said "O.K.", and once he said "Oh, what a beautiful view." Then he came back again as fit as when he had started out and all America went wild with joy. It had a right to. The Russians did something of the same kind, only more so, not long ago, and then the Russians went wild with joy.

Science is a thing in itself, of course, and not meant to be competitive, but how far this dashing off to look the moon in the face is science pure and simple and how far it's a matter of the rivalry of two enormous Powers competing for something earthbound — the Congolese and the Cubans and so on for example — is hard to tell. Perhaps it doesn't matter. If all science were as competitive as Space science and related affairs such as atomic missiles, the cure for cancer might be hastened.

Me, I am all for science and clapped my hands when Major Gagarin went off and came back; and clapped them again when Commander Shepard went off and came back and said with a grin when they picked him up, "Man, what a ride." And thought to myself: How clever we humans are! It was nice to feel that way about us after attending the trial of Adolf Eichmann who is one of us after all and there telling myself that we humans, when it comes down to brass tacks and things like S.S. uniforms, are no better than lice in the seams of God's shirt.

★

I SUPPOSE it's silly to mix sociology with science or morals with Mars or astronauts with apes in uniform. Besides, it's probably much more important to find out whether the man in the moon has a wart on his nose than to dig down to the origin of an Eichmann or of that loathsome degredation of politics and society that nowadays is called fascism and which put Adolf Eichmann into a uniform that made him a hundred times more powerful than the capsules into which they were put made Major Gargarin and Commander Shepard.

Ethics today matter less than science and I suppose that is how it should be. Probably it's far better to get to the moon than to get to heaven if you know what I mean; and the day may come when it will be far easier, too. The trouble is that some of us know as little about the one as about the other and tend to be fooled by both.

I'm not scoffing at these space ships and certainly not at the courageous spacemen. It would be nice to know more convincingly what they are about. To my detriment, I know little or nothing about space science, and to my shame I have read no science fiction later than Jules Verne. It is obvious, of course, that the experiments are aimed at revealing to us sharp-eyed earth-worms the starry realms of the universe in all their domesticity. What that means in plain substance I don't know. Does anyone?

★

STILL, one day somebody will land on the moon and come back and tell us about it and after that no one will dare to say that the moon is made of green cheese. And one day, a year or two later, someone will land on Mars and come back and tell us about the Martians. One gets a bit puzzled there, of course. People as we know them and whatever their shape are earth creatures nurtured by the peculiar chemical substances of the water, the soil, and the air and how can there be things like that on Mars or any other planet? I mean, how can the earth mind tell what is on Mars or distinguish a Martian as a living thing? What is the equivalent of thought, or the equivalent of vision, or the equivalent of arms and legs and a cold in the nose, on the far-off planets?

In my ignorance I'm asking those questions. If there should be answers, we shall get them one day thanks to such pioneers among the stars as Major Gagarin and Commander Shepard. I hope we shall be the better for it. We need to be the better for something. And listening to witness after witness in the Beit Ha'am it occurs to me, as I hinted earlier, that it might not be a bad idea for some of us who have no astronautical ambitions to look a little closer home. It would be interesting to know what the Martians are, but it would be worth while also to find out what we human beings of earth derivation are; and why; and whether or not we could be something a trifle better.

★

FOR if there is one thing to be learned at the Beit Ha'am, it is that what we have been hearing about, instead of being incredible is something that could happen all over again; and what's the use of annexing the moon and stars if we are such poor hands at making our own earth a place fit for human beings to live in?

What I am saying begins to sound like a sermon, and that won't do. But you know how it is. The evidence at the Beit Ha'am is a shaming thing to listen to; and all at once we want capsules and start crying for the moon as if that's any help.

Jerusalem, May 15.

The Fourth Volume Now Available

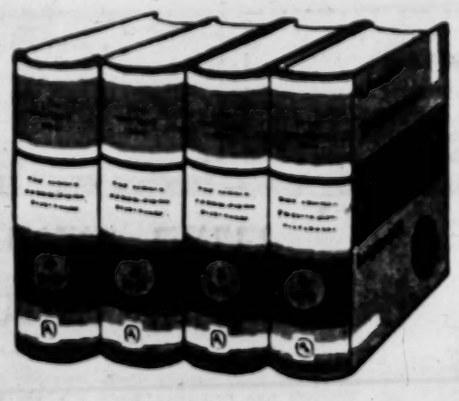
TO COMPLETE THE

ENGLISH-HEBREW

DICTIONARY

By Reuben Alcalay

A complete reference work for teachers, students, lawyers, doctors and all professional men.
Also all the new slang expressions and colloquialisms included.



OVER 120,000 WORDS
THE LARGEST AND BEST OF ITS KIND

4 Volumes — IL 50
(regular price IL 66)

Readers who have already purchased the first three volumes should buy the Fourth Volume (IL12) from their original registration centre.

Publisher — Massada; Distributor — Bronfman

Obtainable at Offices of The Jerusalem Post and 300 registration stations throughout the country.

FOR OVERSEAS SUBSCRIBERS $30.00 (POSTAGE PAID).

All individual mail orders should be addressed to:
THE JERUSALEM POST, P.O.B. 81, JERUSALEM.

Stay slim and healthy-eat Lechem Chai